The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

Fraud and Corruption in Canal Contracts.

Proceedings of the Chief Fire Engineers' Convention.

NEW YORK, October 5, 1875.

The Canal Investigation.

The fifth report of the Canal Investigating Commission was made public to-day. It states that the financial result of George D. Lord's career as a legislator and contractor with the State, so far as has been investigated, gives an aggregate of over $185,000 fraudulently paid by or charged against the State for work covered by his repair contract of $44,400 a year. It implicates in these frauds several Canal Commissioners and inspectors, and some members of both branches of the State Legislature, and says in whatever direction the inquiry is pushed, fraud and corruption is encountered at every step.

The Chief Fire Engineers' Convention.

This was the second day of the session of Engineers of fire departments of the United States. A committee of three was appointed to examine into the question "Whether a system of self-supporting ladders could be depended upon to meet an emergency caused by the erection of lofty buildings." It was also resolved to give inventors and patentees of fire protective and extinguishing apparatus an opportunity of exhibiting their articles to-morrow. Resolutions of regret were passed, expressing condolence with the friends of the deceased firemen who lost their lives by the late aerial ladder accident.

Verbal reports were made by Chiefs Johnston, of Philadelphia, Bates, of New York, Benner, of Chicago, and Hendricks, of New Haven, as to how far the instructions of the last convention had been carried out in suggested improvements in hose coupling.

Mr. Walter W. Adams, Superintendent of Buildings, having been invited to adress the convention, explained the building laws of this city and the rules governing his department.

An invitation was accepted from the Autographic Signal Telegraph Company to visit their offices and examine their system of workings for fire protection. The convention then adjourned till to-morrow, and the delegates went in a body as the guests of the fire department of this city on board the fire boat Havemeyer, to inspect her workings.

CANTON, O.

Grand Republican Mass Meeting and Procession — An Immense Turnout—Address by Hon. Carl Schurz.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CANTON, O., October 5, 1875.

There was a grand Republican demonstration here to-day. It was universally conceded to be the largest and most enthusiastic demonstration of the campaign in this section of the State. There were fully thirty thousand people in town—coming from all quarters of the compass. The first feature of the day was the grand procession. There were over five hundred wagons in line, representing all the trades and business of the country—together with large delegations from the surrounding country. The procession was an immense affair.

After the parade a meeting was organized, where the Hon. Carl Schurz delivered a masterly address, reviewing the political situation in general and the financial issue in particular.

The town is illuminated this evening and presents a fine appearance.

The best of order has prevailed, and even the Democrats admit that the demonstration has been a great success. D. J.

BANK OF CALIFORNIA

Meeting of Stockholders—Election of Trustees — The Big Stock Boards Opened.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 5.—The stockholders of the Bank of California met to-day to hear the report of the directors and to elect new trustees. Thirty thousand shares of stock were represented out of 50,000. Of these, Sharon, as President of the Syndicate, voted 29,000, the balance being in the hands of individual holders. The following were elected trustees: D. O. Mills, Thomas Bell, Wm. Sharon, Geo. P. Howard, Wm. Alvord, Wm. Norris, John O. Earl, Jas. R. Keene, Robert F. Morrow, Nicholas Luning, and E. J. Baldwin. The trustees will organize to-morrow. It is understood Mills will be the President. A committee was appointed to revise the constitution and by-laws, to report on November 2d. A statement was made to the meeting of the present condition of the bank, together with some review of the causes leading to the suspension and matters connected therewith, but on these points the officers preserve profound reticence. An intimation is, however, vouchsafed that as regards the present condition of the bank, the latest reports that the assets with good management would pay depositors and leave from one to two million for stockholders were substantially correct. The stockholders are reported to be pleased with the exhibit of affairs, and are disposed to congratulate themselves on the successful management of affairs. A vote of thanks to the syndicate and trustees was passed, and the meeting adjourned.

Both the big stock boards opened this morning with seats full and a great crowd of enthusiastic spectators. Business opened lively. The transactions were large and prices well maintained, shading off a little on the street after the board closed.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

Jerome Park Races.

NEW YORK, October 5.—At Jerome Park, the race of one mile was won by Leander. Time 1:47.

The second race, for the Hunter stakes, for three year old fillies, one mile and three quarters, was won by Olitipa in a hard gallop. Time 3:14.

The race for the maturity stakes, four year olds, three miles, was won by Countess. Time 5:43½.

Fourth race, one mile and a half; won by St. Martin. Time 2:42.

Fifth race, handicap steeple chase, about two and a half miles; won by Dravolo. Time 4:15¼.

The Races at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, October 5.—First race, Merchants' Post stake, all ages, two mile heats; won by Tenbroock. Time 3:36½ and 3:40¼. The first mile in the first heat was run in 1:44½. The first heat is the fastest by one-quarter of a second ever made on this track.

Second race, mile heats; won by Elemi. Time 1:46¾ and 1:46¼.

Third race, dash of one mile and a quarter; won by Novelty. Time 2:14¼.

The Races at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, October 5.—First race, three minute class; won by Cadiz. Time 2:43, 2:34, 2:49¾, 2:49¾ and 2:55¾.

Second race, 2:30 class; won by Weber in three straight heats. Time 2:54, 2:43 and 2:44¾.

The third and last was a running race, mile heats. Add won the race in 1:56½.

Base Ball.

ST. LOUIS, October 5.—St. Louis Browns, 8; Cincinnati Reds, 5.

Policemen's Mistake.

ST. LOUIS, October 5.—Mr. E. H. Hinson, said to be a wealthy cotton planter of Alexandria, La., was found near the Pacific railroad depot last evening, in a helpless condition, and taken to the calaboose under the supposition that he was intoxicated, and placed in a cell. About midnight some gentlemen called at the police station and inquired for him, and upon going to the cell to bring him out he was found dead on the floor. Coroner Dudley examined the body to-day, and gave an opinion that death was caused by heart disease. It appears Mr. Hinson came up from the South to visit his daughter's residence, a few miles from the city. It appears he was very ill, instead of intoxicated, and being unable to get on the train at the depot, had lain down near by, and was insensible when taken up by the police.

The Buell-Chandler Libel Suit.

ST. LOUIS, October 5.—The question of sufficiency of the indictment against A. C. Buell for the alleged libel of Senator Chandler, of Michigan, came before the United States Circuit Court again to-day, and was argued by the counsel, after which Judge Treat delivered an opinion, in which he said the gravest question in the matter was that of jurisdiction. Either the Police Court of Washington City had or had not jurisdiction of the offense charged. If it had jurisdiction, then the Criminal Court has no right to take cognizance of it. If it had not, then the act of 1874, giving the Criminal Court jurisdiction over it, was retrospective as far as this case was concerned, and was consequently inoperative. The prisoner was ordered discharged.

Marine News.

LONDON, October 5.—The steamships Spain, City of Montreal and Bolivia, from New York, and Batavia, from Boston, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, October 5.—Arrived—The steamships Idaho and England, from Liverpool.

SOUTHAMPTON, October 5.—The steamer Oder, from New York, has arrived.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, October 5, 1875.

National Bank Reports.

The Comptroller of the Currency has called upon National banks for a report exhibiting their condition at the close of business on Friday, the 1st of October.

FOREIGN NEWS.

TURKEY.

The Ministerial Troubles in Servia.

BELGRADE, October 5.—Prince Milan has informed the Skuptschina that his Ministers have secretly pursued an independent policy, almost amounting to conspiracy against the Prince. The Skuptschina is unanimous in its opinion to sustain the Prince. The new Ministry is not yet formed.

The Proferred Reforms.

ST. PETERSBURG, October 5.—The *Journal de St. Petersburg*, with reference to the reforms proferred to the insurgents by the Sublime Porte, regards the concession of provincial representatives the best that could have been made to settle the present difficulty. It is certain to meet general approval. The *Journal* adds: And not only ought the insurgents to accept it, but the great powers ought to see that it is carried out.

SPAIN.

The Siege of San Sebastian.

HENDAYE, October 5.—On Monday all the steamers in the harbor of Santander were embargoed to convey troops to San Sebastian. To-day it is reported that the forts of San Sebastian have silenced the Carlist batteries.

National Pork Packers' Convention.

ST. LOUIS, October 5.—The Pork Packers' National Convention convened here to-day, with large delegations present from Illinois, Missouri, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa and Kentucky, and small ones from Pennsylvania, Maryland and Kansas. The Convention temporarily organized by the election of Geo. F. Davis, of Cincinnati, as Chairman. Committees on credentials, permanent organization and business were appointed, after which the Convention adjourned till to-morrow. This afternoon the members visited the various stock yards of the city, and during their stay here will be taken to the fair, shown all notable places in and around the city, banqueted, etc.

President Grant in Colorado.

DENVER, COL., October 5.—President Grant and party were met by Governor Routl and a delegation of city officials at Cheyenne, and escorted thence to Denver on a special train, arriving here at five o'clock this afternoon. His reception here was enthusiastic. A battalion of soldiers and several thousand citizens participated. The President will to-morrow visit Colorado Springs, Pueblo and other points of interest on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad.

The Horse Epizootic Spreading.

CINCINNATI, October 5.—The disease among horses, known as the epizootic, has, within the past few days, reappeared among the horses of this city. In all the street railroad stables horses are coughing, though none are down as yet. In many of the private stables the disease is manifesting itself in swelling of the glands in the neck of the animals. At the lowest calculation 2,000 horses are suffering from the disease.

Horrible Murder and Suicide.

CARLINVILLE, ILLS., October 5.—One of the most horrible murders and suicides occurred here to-day. Charles Brink, in a fit of anger, shot Mrs. Deborah Hall, his mother-in-law, and Ellen Brink, his wife, killing them instantly, and then killed himself by placing the pistol to his right temple. No good cause can be assigned for the deed.

THE CRUSADING COUNCILMEN.

Milwaukee Water Works, Streets, etc.—Homeward Bound.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

MILWAUKEE, October 4, 1875.

The Allegheny Councilmen and delegation arrived here last night by boat from Chicago, after a delightful run of twelve hours through Lake Michigan. This place is perhaps one of the most eligibly situated cities in the country, for drainage, harbor conveniences, and generally healthful situation. The streets are regular, wide, and straight, and generally well paved, although they have too much wood in their construction. The general impression exists that sooner or later, the Belgian square blocks of stone, or the old fashioned road of MacAdan will finally be adopted, with preference for the former.

Water Works.

Perhaps no city in the land can boast of a more complete and beautiful water works than Milwaukee. Built upon a plan which was thoroughly prepared by the most noted and competent engineers, it supplies a city of one hundred thousand inhabitants by pumping only three days in the week, and the total cost of the completed work, stand pipe, engines, reservoir and all was but *one hundred and sixty thousand dollars*. This is, perhaps, commentary enough without adding one word by way of contrast. It stands out boldly, and fully determines one point without a shadow of doubt, and that is—when you want work done, particularly great engineering work, requiring vast and expensive machinery with extraordinary outlay, be sure and employ developed talent of the highest character, and adopt such systems and machinery as have been demonstrated a success. Drop experimenting and act upon the successful example of finished and perfect workmen and workmanship.

Back to Chicago.

Three hours by rail brought us back to Chicago, after spending a pleasant day in Milwaukee. Here the party divided up, some going to St. Louis, some stopping a few days longer to complete the tour of the great lake city, and the remainder starting for home, where they will arrive on the 5th, delighted beyond expression with their trip, and prepared to give practical force to the lessons learned from the Great West.

Chicago.

There is no disputing the fact that Chicago, in all the elements which go to make up a vast commercial, progressive, industrious city is a great place, greater, perhaps, than many of your readers have allowed themselves to think. It is said that its limits are twelve miles square, or one hundred and forty-four square miles of people, crowded together, and yet living in more peace and quiet, perhaps, than places not of quarter so large. I think I saw but one beggar on the streets during a stay of four full days; and this surely is proof that the four hundred thousand of her population find ready employment, and have homes to go to. The hotels are exceptionally large and good, the Palmer House, Grand Pacific, Sherman and Tremont, perhaps, being unexcelled, if equalled, in all their modern appointments and conveniences by any place in the world, while they have other good, pleasant, home-like public houses, surely by the dozen. To gain any adequate idea of the size of the place, its wonderful energy in building up, within three years, the ravages of the terrible fire, over a space of perhaps thirty square miles, its shipping, and its block after block, square after square of substantial houses, built of stone and iron mainly, with some brick, one must go there, and like us, come away amazed, astounded, gratified. SCRIBE.

SIN AND PARKS.

The Defendants in the Riot Case on Trial at Clearfield.

John Siney is a shrewd and clear-headed Irishman of middle age. His prominent cheek bones, strong jaws, and straight beard, give him a marked likeness to the traditional Brother Jonathan of the caricaturists. It is only when he speaks that Erin crops out. He is a person of calm demeanor, and has considerable command over himself and over the passions of such audiences as are usually his—just such a leader, in fact as one would expect to find at the head of fifty thousand men who deal with hard and grimy facts like anthracite and bituminous. Siney was formerly a practical miner in the Schuylkill region, but has given most of his time since 1869 to to the organization of unions. As President of the National Association, his influence is great in all matters that pertain to the interests of miners. He receives a salary of $1,200 for his services as President. Mr. Siney is opposed to strikes, except as a last resort, is a profound respecter of law and constituted authority, and believes that the road to labor reform lies through the ballot box.

Xingo Parks, or "Jingo," as he was facetiously styled in the court room by Mr. Matt Carpenter, his leading counsel, owes it to the singular taste of his parents in the matter of christening that he is better known by name throughout the country than his fellow defendant. He is possibly thirty, although his appearance discounts at least ten years, and makes a very youthful looking agitator of him. He is the opposite of Siney in that he, although of American birth, is the perfect image of an impulsive, hot-headed, but good-hearted little Irishman. Mr. Parks is a short man, with a smooth face and florid complexion. His enemies have probably long ago discovered that his hair is red and his vision oblique. Park's coolness of judgment is oftener questioned than either his energy or his ability. His mission is to extend the union system.

All the State officers and employes of Virginia, from the Governor down, have agreed to set apart one day's pay for the purpose of erecting an equestrian statue to General Lee at Richmond.

SECOND EDITION

Excitement in Mississippi.

Trouble Between Whites and Negroes at Friar's Point.

Women and Children Sent Out of Town.

Both Sides Arming for a Conflict.

A Fight Momentarily Expected.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., September 5.—The following private telegram was received from Helena, Ark., this morning: The negroes threaten to burn Friar's Point, Miss., today. Several whites from there reached here at two o'clock this morning, for arms and assistance. A good many men have just left for there, and many more are ready to go if needed. Serious trouble is threatened.

A gentleman from Friar's Point gives the following statement in regard to the condition of affairs there: Brown, the colored Sheriff, who is a candidate for re-election, came to Memphis last week and purchased a considerable quantity of ammunition, which he took to Friar's Point and distributed among his friends. On Saturday night last the Democratic Conservative Convention was held there, and a ticket nominated in opposition to the one headed by Brown. Senator Alcorn, being present, was called upon for a speech, to which he responded, and in the course of which he criticised Brown's official career in a severe manner. Brown, who was present, became much excited, and demanded the privilege of replying, but Judge Rex, chairman, fearing bloodshed, adjourned the meeting. Brown then announced he would call a meeting on Monday night, and it is supposed the troubles apprehended grew out of the meeting last night.

Later.

A telegram was received late to-day from a prominent steamboatman at Helena to parties here, asking for arms and men to go this evening to Fryer's Point, but the Associated Press agent here telegraphed to a reliable party at Helena at noon, asking if any collision had occurred or any trouble apprehended, but failing to get a report, is of the opinion that the danger was magnified in the first instance.

Third Dispatch.

MEMPHIS, October 5.—A later private telegram from Helena, received about nine o'clock to-night, says: There is great excitement here on account of the condition of affairs at Friar's Point. I passed there this morning, and the white people were much excited, while the negroes appeared quiet. Many white ladies have left there. Senator Alcorn has sent his daughter here for safety. It is reported that negroes, three hundred strong, were within a few miles of the town, and Gen. Chalmers, who was in command of the whites, went out and met them, and gave them ten minutes to disperse, when the negroes retired some three miles and again organized. Gen. Chalmers again advanced and ordered them to disperse, which they did. This latest report is from there, and it is supposed the negroes are awaiting reinforcements. Col. Burk and others have already left here for that place, and an effort is being made to organize a force to go down to-night. I think it is similar to the Austin troubles, and is all stirred up by bad men.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., Oct. 6, 1875—1 A. M.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the Middle and Eastern States, high but slowly falling barometer, northeast to southeast winds, warmer, cloudy weather, and rain.

Water Works.

The New Hampshire Tragedy.

CONCORD, N. H., October 5.—It is reported that a man named Drew has been arrested at Pembroke this morning for the murder of Miss Langmade at that place yesterday, and that a mob is besieging the station house at Suncook, where is confined. The head of the murdered girl was found this morning about ten yards distant from where the body was found.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Emperor William of Germany will leave Baden for Italy on the 16th inst.

—The lumber firm of Thomas & Butts, of Cleveland, has made an assignment. Assets $58,000; liabilities $178,000.

—The Executive Committee of the National Grange is in session in Louisville, where the headquarters are located.

—The fifth annual Convention of the Roman Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America will commence its sessions in Cincinnati to-day.

—The first session of the sixth annual meeting of Commissioners of the American Board of Foreign Missions commenced in Chicago on Tuesday.

—Eben Lee Pardee has been appointed Internal Revenue Storekeeper for the Sixth district of Kentucky. John Taylor has been appointed Gauger for the Eleventh district of Illinois.

—It is reported that a squad of 200 picked men from the Governor General's Foot Guard at Ottawa has been detailed to proceed to Montreal to be present at the burial of Guibord's remains.

—A bill of foreclosure on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company's first mortgage has been filed in the United States Circuit Court at Richmond, Va. An identical bill has also been filed at Parkersburg, W. Va. An order preliminary to a receivership, together with an injunction restraining any interference with the mortgaged property pending the proceedings, has been issued by Judge Bond.

—The Comptroller and Deputy Attorney General of New York have receded from their position regarding the State appropriation to Washington's headquarters in Newburgh, and announce that a half yearly instalment of $500 was due to the Trustees on the 1st of October. The amount will be paid over forthwith, and the headquarters building will not be closed.

CRIME IN THE CITY.

Brief Mention of Minor Offenses and Petty Criminalities.

WM. WHITE, who was arrested for highway robbery, on oath of Michael Kline, had a hearing yesterday before the Mayor, and was committed for trial.

JOHN WILKINSON charged John Wessenberger with felonious assault, before Alder Milliken, yesterday. The action grew out of a difficulty at Glenwood some time ago, which has already been reported.

YESTERDAY four men who were sent to the Work House some time ago for riotous conduct on a train coming from New Castle to Pittsburgh, were brought into the city to await a hearing on another charge against them. They resisted the officers, but were finally compelled to surrender.

EDWARD REILLY, John Mullen, George Miller and Thomas Clark were committed to jail yesterday by Justice Hill, of Mansfield, in default of $1,000 bail each, for trial at Court, on a charge of having been participants in a riot on Monday afternoon, in the saloon of Henry Lamp, at Mansfield.

DANIEL HUGHES charged William McKinney with mayhem, before Alderman Edgar of Allegheny, yesterday. It appears from the prosecutor's statement of the case, that the two parties, with others, were serenading a newly married couple last August in McCandless township, when the serenaders got into a fight. Hughes and McKinney took an active part in the sport, and during the melee came together, when McKinney bit a good sized piece off of one of Hughes' ears. A hearing in the case will take place to-day.

Attention, Exhibitors!

Parties contemplating having stalls at the Industrial Exposition should have their *firm's name* and place of business painted in large letters over their booths. Mr. John T. Gray has employed two of the best sign painters in the city, who will give this special duty their entire attention for the next few days.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····The Allegheny firemen were paid off yesterday.

····An ice house is being built at the Allegheny Poor House.

····The miners' strike at the Pan-Handle mines still continues.

····The firemens base ball game comes off this afternoon at Union Park.

····The Kindergarten system of education is being introduced into the Catholic Institute of this city

····The hill districts on the South Side are now furnished with water from the works of the Monongahela Water Company

····The fourth anniversary meeting and dinner will be held at the Home for aged Protestant woman at Wilkinsburg, October 7—next Thursday.

····A little ten year old boy named Geo. Hyde left his home on Carroll street, Allegheny, early yesterday morning, since which time nothing has been heard of him.

····That fountain in the Northeast Park, Allegheny, would be much improved if that ball and wire basket were taken away and the water turned on full.

····The Coroner has been notified of the sudden death of a man at McKeesport, but no particulars were learned. 'Squire Berry was deputized to hold an inquest.

····Mayor Phillips arrived home from his fishing excursion to Lake Erie yesterday, looking exceedingly well. He will take hold of the reins this morning.

····The residence of Mr. Wills, at the corner of Knoll and Linden streets, Allegheny, was entered by burglars on Sunday night and a number of articles stolen.

····Mr. John Megraw, the well known bridge contractor, had one of his thumbs crushed yesterday while lifting a stone for one of the piers of the new Point bridge.

····A horse attached to a buggy ran off on Rebecca street, Allegheny, yesterday morning, and smashed the buggy on Allegheny avenue. The rig belonged to Mr. Dempsey.

····The residence of Peter Baldaugh, in the Twenty-seventh ward, South Side, was robbed of a silk dress, jewelry, money, and a number of small articles, on Monday night.

····The supper at the Fourth Avenue Baptist Church, last night, was so largely patronized and proved such an enjoyable success, that a similar entertainment will be given this evening.

····Alderman Koenig has resigned his position as director of the Ralston school, in consequence of being dissatisfied with the late election for one teacher, to fill a vacancy existing in the school.

····The Baptist *Witness* edited by Rev. B. F. Woodburn has been consolidated with the *National Baptist* of philadelphia. The *Witness* was a good paper, ably edited, but seems not to have received the support which its real merits deserved.

····The electors of Froward township will find it of interest to note a change which has been made in reference to their voting place. They will vote at the Forward school house instead of the William Penn school house, as was first published.

····Edward Anderson, colored, was arrested in Allegheny, yesterday, for stealing a pair of pants, a shirt and a gold watch and chain from another negro named Geo. Washington. Deputy Mayor Neillie held him in $300 bail for trial.

····Two men named K. Allen and Andrew Snyder created a disturbance on Ohio street, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon, and were arrested by Officer McIntyre, Alderman Bolster assisting in making the arrest. They were each fined $10 and costs last evening.

····A man named Schneider jumped from a street car on Beaver avenue, Allegheny, fell on the track, striking his head against a stone. He was carried into Dr. Grouard's office in an insensible condition. He was soon after able to walk to his home.

····The Columbia Boat club, of Allegheny, has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Emery Lagard, President; Samuel Hazlett, Vice President; Robert M Blair, Treasurer; Robert K. Carr, Secretary; Robert Brown, C. P. Hilbrand, Lewis Cavitt, Thomas Hazlett, and Joe Weaver, Trustees.

····Since the 1st day of January one hundred and eighty-four new applications or proceedings in bankruptcy have been begun in the United States District Court of the Western District of Pennsylvania. One hundred and twenty-seven of these have been instituted since the 1st of April. The total number of bankruptcy cases since the new act went into effect reached two thousand five hundred yesterday.

PERSONAL.

***Mrs. Chanfrau has a wardrobe valued at $5,000.

***Gov. Hartranft spent yesterday at Kittanning.

***Judge Stowe has gone to Uniontown to hold Court.

***Mr. Allen Kirkpatrick and Mr. Wm. F. Lang left yesterday for Chicago to take a peep at the Exposition.

***D. P. Smith, the official reporter of the State Supreme Court, arrived in the city yesterday, and took his place.

***Clerk White and the Allegheny Councilmen and citizens who went on that western trip arrived home yesterday.

***Rev. S. A. Taggart, of this city, left yesterday for Chicago and Jacksonville, Ill., to assist in the Y. M. C. A. work in that State for a few days.

***Mr. Jno. King, Jr., first Vice President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and recently elected President of the Pittsburgh & Connellsville line, with Mr. N. Guilford General Freight Agent of the B. & O. R. R., are at present in the city making an inspection of the various departments of the Connellsville road. Both gentlemen are quartered at the Monongahela House.

***Mr. C. H. Onions, of the firm of Onions, Baldwin & Co., of No. 63 Wood street, dealers in iron, steel, glass and hardware, and having a manufactory in Allegheny City and one in Wheeling, has disposed of his interest in the business for the purpose of visiting his friends in the mother country. Mr. Onions, by his integrity, industry and activity, has been very successful in business, and the trade hope that his retirement will be of short duration. He will be accompanied to his native land by his family, and their many friends in this vicinity hope for them a safe and pleasant voyage, with a cordial welcome by their friends in old England, and a speedy return to the land of their choice and adoption.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The exceedingly funny performance of the unequalled Vokes family was repeated last night to another large audience. No troupe that makes periodical visits to Pittsburgh is more popular than this one, and none more deserving of the cordial suppor of the amusement public.

Library Hall—Henrietta Chanfrau.

The New Orleans Company, with the cultured Henrietta Chanfrau as the bright particular star, will make its first appearance before a Pittsburgh audience at Library Hall this evening, in the celebrated society play, "Parted," and a full house will undoubtedly be on hand to witness the performance. The company embraces a large number of first-class actors, chosen especially for their excellence in their particular characters. Of the play to be presented to-morrow evening, the Louisville *Courier-Journal* says: "One of the most charming dramas of modern days was presented last night. "Was She Right" is certainly the most unexceptionable that has been seen this season. How natural and noble Mrs. Chranfrau was in every scene last night, her delighted audience can testify. She divested the character of *Emily Pressbury*, the injured wife, of all stage traditions, and showed us life as we see it around us. In the impassioned scenes she was the mother and lady, expressing indignation or grief, as only a mother and lady would in a real situation. Mrs. Chanfrau possesses these two great aids of dramatic success—beauty and cultivation. For such a truthful and charming portraiture of a noble woman, beset by cruel circumstances, she deserves an ovation from Louisville ladies."

Fifth Avenue Theater.

"Life's Peril," the new play at this theater, has had two representations so far this week, and with Mr. Pierce in the prominent role it affords an hour and a half of pleasure and enjoyment. The usual matinee will be given this afternoon.

Trimble's Varieties.

The Female Minstrels comprise one of the chief attractions at this place, and together with a long list of well known variety stars make up an entertaining programme.

English Opera.

Miss Julia Matthews, the famous prima donna, who is now performing with her company, in English Opera, at the Philadelphia Academy of Music, will appear at Library Hall on Monday and Tuesday evenings next in "Giroffe-Girofla" and the "Grand Duchesse."

THE INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION.

What is Being Done—Money Well Spent.

The money being spent by exhibitors at the Industrial Exposition, as well as those who are preparing to do some trade for the next few weeks, in having large streamers painted by Mr. John T. Gray, the painter, No. 54 Ninth street, is money well spent. Leave your orders to-day, so as to be in time.

McCord & Co.

would call special attention to their extensive and elegant assortment of Shetland and Alaska seal skin, sacques, boas and muffs just opened, 131 Wood street.

CITY HALL GLEANINGS.

Mr. Braun as an Objector—The Humane Society in Search of Additional Authority—Gas Affairs and Wharf Matters.

POLICE COMMITTEE.

At the monthly meeting of the Police Committee last night Clerk Hartzell's report of the business transacted in the Mayor's office, which has already been published, was received and filed, but Mr. Braun objected to it on the ground that the receipts of the City Treasurer, showing that the money collected in the Mayor's office during September had been paid to him, was not attached as required by law.

The police pay roll for September, amounting to $15,797.23 was ordered to be paid.

The following nominations of patrolmen, were made by the Mayor, and confirmed by the Committee, viz: Chas. A. Martin, Michael Cahne, Geo. B. Cuppies, Daniel Motts, John L. Magee, Albert Protzman, John P. McKenna, William Sheargeld, Samuel O'Leary, C. J. Laramer, John Hauch, James Donahue, Robert A. Bielell, August Drewes, Patrick Graney, Owen W. Jones, James Connor, E. B. Good.

Mr. Braun objected to the confirmation of a number of the men because their petitions had not been properly filled, up as required by law, and he gave notice that he would object to the Controller paying them if they are placed on the pay roll.

Bills were presented for meals to prisoners in the East End lock-ups, and for the transportation of prisoners to the Central Station. Mr. Braun also opposed the payment of these bills, alleging that they were contracted without authority. The committee passed them, however. A number of other bills were then presented and ordered to be paid.

The Mayor reported that the following members of the force had resigned during the last two months: John Weisenburg, Isaac Cline, W. W. Stearn, Max Conrad, Ed. Richter, Thomas Moorhead, George Woods, T. J. Jones; also, that the following had been discharged during the same time: James Morrison, Pat. Ward, Alex. Hunter, Ed. Cramer, Ed. J. Dougherty, A. J. Cochran, John Burke, and Pat. Hammill.

Adjourned.

Ordinance Committee.

The Ordinance Committee met yesterday afternoon and listened to a request from Zadok Street, Superintendent of the Humane Society, that an ordinance be prepared giving to the Society additional power to prevent cruelty to animals within the city limits, and also to prevent the sale of impure milk and diseased meat. The City Solicitor stated that Councils have no power to enact such a law, that authority being vested only in the Legislature. The act creating the office of Inspector of Meat and Milk is quite comprehensive, however, and makes it the duty of the Inspector to visit all slaughter houses, and stables where cows are kept and condemn all impure meat and milk. The members of the committee all expressed sympathy with the object of the Humane Society, and trusted that much would be done toward bettering the condition of dumb brutes, but they felt that Councils had no authority to pass such an ordinance as the one asked for. The matter was finally referred to the Meat Inspector and Board of Health, while the City Solicitor advised the Humane Society to enforce the laws now in existence to prevent cruelty to animals and get more legislation next Winter at Harrisburg.

An ordinance relating to the collection of fines and forfeitures was taken up and laid over for the reason that Councils have no power to pass it without additional legislation.

The preparation was ordered of an ordinance amending an ordinance governing street improvements, and directing the Board of Viewers to examine and report, when an improvement is projected, whether a sufficient amount of benefits can be collected to pay for it, before the work is commenced.

The Gas Committee.

The Gas Committee yesterday ordered the payment of the following bills:

West Pittsburgh Gas Co. for a gas lamp	$ 25 00
South Side Gas Co., extras	72 00
South Side Gas Co., gas	2,902 20
East End Gas Co.	4,219 30
Pittsburgh Gas Co.	12 585 26
Total	$19,794 85

Lamps were ordered to be placed at the following points: Corner Bingham and Seventh streets, South Side; corner of Edwards alley and Eighteenth street, South Side; four on Carson street additional, including sixteen in all between Monongahela bridge and Temperanceville; seven on Lincoln avenue and Lake street; four on Elsworth avenue bridge; two on Fifth avenue at Soho; six on Hiland avenue, extension, between Fifth and Penn avenues; two on Wylie avenue between Vine and Arthurs streets; one on Crawford street, 175 feet south of Wylie avenue; four on railroad bridge on Penn avenue. A number of petitions for lamps in other localities were referred to a sub-committee.

A communication from the East End Gas Co., offering to furnish gas to the city at $1.25 per thousand feet for fifteen years, was referred to the City Attorney. Mr. Shipton expressed his opposition to entering into any contract for that length of time.

Monongahela Wharf Committee.

At last evening's session of this committee the matter of claims, amounting to $120, which the city has against Charles Stolzenbach, for wharfage on the South Side, was taken up and the City Attorney advised the committee to collect the whole amount due. The clerk read from the minutes of a former meeting an extract which stated that Mr. Stolzenbach claimed a credit of $100, on the amount due, for the reason that he had engaged in an expensive law suit, which had resulted in establishing the claim of the city to the South Side wharf. Mr. Hahn therefore moved that but $75 be collected from the debtor, which was carried.

Wharfmaster Evans, of the South Side, reported $300 as his September receipts, and $284.32 as the expenditures. There was no report from Mr. Buchanan, of the city proper, owing to his sickness.

Adjourned.

THE INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION.

What is Being Done—Money Well Spent.

The money being spent by exhibitors at the Industrial Exposition, as well as those who are preparing to do some trade for the next few weeks, in having large streamers painted by Mr. John T. Gray, the painter, No. 54 Ninth street, is money well spent. Leave your orders to-day, so as to be in time.

Gasoline.

Messrs. Elkins & Flack, of this city, now have a Gasoline and Naphtha works in successful opperation, and are prepared to supply tinners, painters, druggists, and persons using gas machines with

GASOLINE FROM 85° TO 90° PER GRAVITY for gas machines. Naphtha, for mixing paints and varnishes, Petroleum (fluid) for tinners' furnaces and vapor burners, and Treated Benzine for gas making and other purposes, in lots to suit purchasers.

The above products are pure spirits of Petroleum, redistilled, treated and deodorized; they are much superior to common or raw benzine, and are specially adapted to the uses indicated.

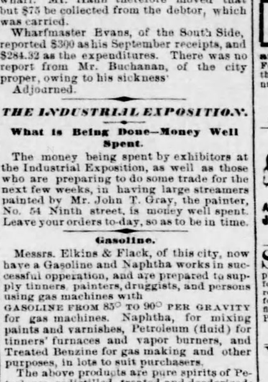
In constructing a works for the manufacture of Gasoline and kindred products on a large scale, this enterprising firm have supplied a want long felt in this community, and we wish them the success their enterprise merits.

Attention Merchants!

Hang out your streamers now and let the visitors to the Exposition know where and who are. John T. Gray, No. 54 Ninth street, is especially prepared to do all kinds of lettering. Call early and be in time. Mr. Gray's shop is No. 54 Ninth street. Leave your orders at once and do not delay it till all other exhibitors are ahead of you.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT.



The House that Sells the Great

WHITE RIVER FLOUR,

The Best Flour

For the Money in the United States.

FULL AND COMPLETE LINE

GROCERIES.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHOLESALE HOUSE

OF

GILL & BROTHER,

253 Liberty St., Five Doors from head of WOOD STREET.

We are daily receiving goods, and have now one of the Largest Fall Stocks of

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS

In the market, which will be sold at BOTTOM PRICES. Would call especial attention of the trade to our FORT PITT, BUFFALO and ERIE CALF and KIP HAND-MADE BOOTS.

Also, Women's, Misses' and Children's CUSTOM CALF SHOES.

Men's Miner's Shoes, Rubber Goods, at Factory Prices.

N. B.—Orders promptly attended to. Eastern bills duplicated.

FALL TRADE.

M'CORD & CO.

DEALERS IN

Hats, Caps, Furs, and Ladies' Trimmed Hats,

Our Stock is the Largest in the City, comprising Every Style and Grade. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUYERS will find no better or cheaper goods in the Market. Please call and examine.

Youman's Fifth Avenue Hats.

Elegant Style in Soft Goods.

McCORD & CO., No. 131 Wood Street.

GAS FIXTURES.

We are now receiving our Fall Stock of

Gas Fixtures!

OF THE

LATEST DESIGNS,

Which will be sold at manufacturers' prices. Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

TATE, MUNDEN & TATE,

PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS,

313 Liberty Street.

Music Books!

FOR THE AUTUMN.

For Sabbath Schools, our beautiful

Shining River, 35 cts. The newest, as it is one of the best of Sunday School Song Books.

For Singing Schools, the famous

Song Monarch. 75 cents. Perfectly adapted to interest Singing Classes.

For Devotional Meetings, just published,

Living Waters. 30 cts. Compiled by D. F. Hodges, a rich treasury of the sweetest hymns and tunes.

For Chorus es, Conventions and Choirs.

The Leader. $1.38. Tunes, Anthems, Chants.

Chorus Choir. $2.00. Choruses and Anthems,

Perkin's Anthem Book. $1.50. Easy Anthems,

Trial by Jury. $1.00. Just published. A most mirth provoking Operetta, with fine music.

Send postpaid, for retail price. Liberal discount to Societies and Conventions.

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CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 Broadway, New York.

The Celebrated Double Elastic

SPENCERIAN STEEL PENS,

are for sale by all dealers in Stationery. For the convenience of those who may wish to try them, a Sample Cards, containing one of each numbers, will be sent by mail on receipt of 25 cts.

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138 and 140 Grand St., New York.

f41-MWF

Insure with the Etna of Hartford

59 FOURTH AVENUE

ASSETS JAN. 1875 $6,497,275.94.

S.S. CARRIER, Agent.

STONECUTTER OR LUMBER YARD TO LEASE. The lots that have been occupied by J. L. & J. KNOX for the last twelve years, for stonecutting, corner of Twenty-first and Railroad streets, Twelfth ward. It is a first rate stand for a St

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

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Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE *—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.*

KING, REED & CO.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER.
FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
JAMES G. MURRAY.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND.
AUGUSTUS BECKERT.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 27f

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 99¼.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 117¼.

THE opinion of the United States Supreme Court, upon the right of women to vote under the Constitution, declares that the Constitution does not confer the right of suffrage upon any one, not even upon male voters. This may surprise many people, but it may be of some consolation to the disappointed ladies.

THE outrage and murder of a young lady in New Hampshire is another of a class of crimes that cannot be too swiftly or severely punished. The perpetrator of the deed will doubtless be speedily discovered, and should be promptly hung. Nothing short of certain and swift hanging will serve to break up the business of perpetrating such horrible crimes.

SOME one has been at the pains to collate the history of the Infallibility struggle in the Catholic Church, and to point out what difficulties it has met with. The first proposers of the idea were burned at the stake; and later others were harshly treated by successive Popes. Even Pius IX., when first elected, was opposed to the idea, but the Jesuits took the subject in charge, and finally carried it through. Strange that so important a doctrine should have been so slow to obtain recognition.

AN anonymous letter has been received by Mr. ROSS, announcing that CHARLEY ROSS is alive and well, and in England, and requesting him to advertise. In order to ascertain the whereabouts of the boy, he was to advertise for a certain person who would be made the go-between. Then a letter was received informing this person that the child was with a Gypsy family in England, and urging him to go there to find it. It seems very like a tricky scheme, with little in it to inspire hope

THE *Post* thinks the intimations relative to the Catholic effort to subvert our public school system, the mere provoking of idle fears. Hardly so. In this county the Democrats have made up the bulk of their ticket of Catholics,—a significant circumstance in itself. Add to this that the highest officials of the Church in this country have been outspoken in their declarations on the subject, and that in Ohio, New Jersey and New York, organized efforts have been made, and we can see the best reasons for believing that the design to break down and destroy our school system is a part of the deliberate policy of that Church.

THE Republicans of Elizabeth held a mass meeting on Monday evening, that was largely attended, and was very attentive and orderly, and productive of good results. The organization at that point in the county is excellently good, and a thorough canvass is being made of all the voters in the district. The fears of defection have all been dissipated, and not more than a half dozen persons are known who will refuse to vote with the party, who have been identified with it before. A large number, who last year voted other tickets, announce their purpose to vote the Republican ticket this year. It is felt, even among the temperance element, that a vote for BROWNE will practically be a vote for PERSHING. So the element relied upon to break away from us will disappoint those who expected it, and the borough of Elizabeth will show a grand record this year.

THE New York *Sun* launches its fiercest sarcasms on PIOLLET. This seems all the more singular, as it generally favors, like all other "independent" papers, the Democratic party. Yet it is moved to say, in its most sarcastic vein: "As for PIOLLET, he is even worse. From him they have no reason to expect anything but sharp and serious work. His life, his character, his aggressive career as a reformer, with the great constituency of farmers and workingmen whom his eloquence, more than anything else, has awakened to the necessity of self-protection, make him the very incarnation of all that is dreadful to the Ring. When SAM. JOSEPHS heard of his nomination he exclaimed out of the depths of his soul: 'Great GOD! if he ever gets into the treasury, he won't leave a leaf unturned!'" And he might safely have added, nor a dollar unstolen upon which he could lay his hands.

AMONG the established institutions of the country seems to be the Woman Congress, yearly sessions of which seem to be in order. Last year it was held in Chicago, and was turned into ridicule by a lady who had patents on certain under garments, making these a prominent subject of debate. This year, the Congress will be held in Syracuse, New York, and arrangements have been made for a more dignified order of proceedings. The Committee on Topics and Papers, of which Mrs. JULIA WARD HOWE is Chairman, has distributed through every town in the United States a circular which contains a number of questions on this point. If full answers are received, the reports submitted to the Congress will show, with approximate exactness, how many working-women there are in the country, how they are paid, and what sort of homes they have; the number of women teachers, their pay, and the manner in which they are treated; the number of "literary women," and their pursuits; the number of feminine doctors, regularly or irregularly educated for the profession; the number of women in the ministry; the number of feminine students in the different colleges; the occupations of the graduates of those colleges; the number of women engaged in scientific study, in agriculture, and in school superintendence; the number of criminal women, and the methods tried by other women to reform them; and the associations of women for philanthropic or other purposes. Other interesting subjects will be arranged for discussion, and it really begins to appear as if the Congress might be useful in improving the condition of women dependent on their own labor for support.

WE ARE gratified to hear that our night schools, throughout the city, have been largely attended, thus far, and the interest manifested much greater than usual. These evening schools are of great advantage, especially to those who in the daytime must engage in labor, or in learning trades. The only time permitted them, in which to gather the elements of an education, is the evening, and this is being very generally improved. As an Eastern contemporary states it, "The opening of night schools, if met with due attention from those whom it most concerns, will eventually become one of the very best features in our public school system. When a pupil is grounded in the rudiments of an education, and must change his occupation from school to the workshop, the store, or any other bread-earning pursuit, it is simply sad if he does not still cultivate his intellect. In neglecting to do so he surrenders the best part of his existence. He exposes himself to temptations against which mental culture would protect him. And not only so, but he surrenders himself to a lower position than that to which he is entitled if he would but educate and exercise himself to attain it." It should be the particular care of every parent to see that their children, if occupied so that they cannot attend day schools, at least give a portion of their time to evening schools, and secure the advantages they afford.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

The careful Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* has gathered from gentlemen from different portions of the State, who are there in pursuit of their business, some facts bearing on the present canvass, which are of special interest, and which may be relied on as correct. There is not a single Republican, he says, competent to express an opinion of the situation, who believes that the Democracy have any prospect of success. It is also a singular fact that the majority of the men who have reported, agree as to their statement of the Democratic plan of conducting the campaign, which is to encourage as many Republicans as possible to vote the Prohibitory ticket, and to work upon the sympathies of Republican Grangers to convince them that it is their duty to support the Democratic party because it is the only reliable free-trade organization in the country. The financial question is entirely lost sight of by the intriguers; all questions relating to the administration of State affairs, to reforms under the new Constitution, are ignored, and the campaign reduced to the jugglery described. There is no fair discussion of the real issues involved, which is one of the reasons why Mr. PERHING is not allowed to go among the people, as GOV. HARTRANFT goes, to meet them face to face. The object is to win by a trick, to wrest a victory from the infatuation of men insanely pursuing impracticable objects; and then when seated in power, the leaders of the Democratic party will with impunity restore the Government to a condition not only opposed to the organic law, but directly in opposition to the will of the majority, if fairly taken. Fortunately the great mass of the people seem to understand the objects of the Democratic leaders, and the elements which they calculated would fall spontaneously within their control are above and beyond their reach. The news from the counties which voted in favor of the local option is unmistakable. In those counties the Democracy started with the cry that it was the duty of the Prohibitionists to vote for BROWN and PENYPACKER, and it is more than likely a very large number of Republicans who belong to the order of Good Templars would have done so had not the Democratic leaders manifested so much anxiety for them to desert their party. The fact that the Democratic press championed the prohibition cause has thwarted their own hypocrisy and defeated the infatuation of the men who plotted to mislead honest prohibitionists. The veil has been lifted from the eyes of these people, and they now see where they stand. They see that their cause, its moral force and sacred importance, were never in as much danger as they are now, under the manipulation of the Democratic leaders, who have taken the spirit of prohibition to the mountain top, offering it a fair realm if it will only fall down to worship it in the shape of a vote to defeat the Republican party, which is the true friend of reform. But the trick has been exposed, and the politico-temperance ticket, which is revealed as an auxiliary of the Democratic party, will not secure one out of every twenty Republicans who are prohibitionists. Every day of discussion increases the light on these facts, and every man who goes into the field of action returns with the same story, to wit: That the Republican party is a unit, and the Democratic leaders, in their efforts to deceive the people and form outside combinations, have entangled themselves in meshes from which they cannot escape without necessarily fatal wounds. Such is the situation, as intelligent Republicans view it.

DEMOCRACY AND CONTRACTION.

We learn that there are those who imagine that the Democratic platform, as adopted at Erie, means wild inflation. Undoubtedly the speech of Mr. HUGHES, and the general intent of his committee, was to create the impression that the Ohio platform was substantially re-enacted, and that, therefore, full inflation is the doctrine taught. That it was their intent to create this impression, we fully believe; but aside from the contradictory features of the platform, it really is strongly contraction, in the only part that is really positive. The demand is made, after accusing, falsely, the Republican party with having contracted the currency, under the forces resumption act, that the national banking system be abolished, and State banks substituted. To accomplish this, the national banks must close up their affairs, go into liquidation, and the national banking laws be repealed. The national banks of the country have loaned an aggregate of about $1,400,000,000, all of which must be called in, if they go into liquidation. To meet this vast demand would require the payment, by debtors of all classes, of the full amount loaned.

Really, notes, checks, drafts and other forms of business paper, constitute a very large part of the active circulating medium of the country. These, for the time being, would be blotted out under the arrangement proposed. Until the States legislate, and banks are organized under them, the notes and other paper that are now used in the National Banks must be out of use. Hence there would be a practical contraction to the amount of $1,400,000,000 effected, merely to change our banking system. We have no hesitancy in declaring that this measure would entirely prostrate the country, and destroy business and paralize labor. It could have no other possible effect. There is no imaginable way in which to reach the change proposed than that mentioned. Hence it amounts to a deliberate proposition to prostrate the industries of the country, by at least contracting the indebtedness of the people, to the extent named. And this is the only proposition sufficiently in accord with the old time views of the Democratic party to be regarded as sincere and earnestly held. It has been their policy, through all the history of the party, and particularly from the days of Jackson on, to favor the management of all fiduciary questions, through State laws, and banks established under them. Hence this proposition is probably sincere.

The direct contraction of National bank circulation, under the plan proposed, will be $357,000,000. It is proposed, however, to effect this by enlarging to this extent, the volume of legal tenders. Yet this could not be so promptly accomplished as to at once put the new currency into the regular channels of trade. Legal tenders are not given away, and unless the Government were to pay them out for its own current expenses, or they were bought by the sale of bonds to the Government, there is no method of getting them into circulation. That there would be delay, and that they would only gradually find their way into circulation, cannot be doubted. We therefore may accept it as true, that the only effect of giving their resolution validity, will be the utter and absolute prostration of industry and business, at least for a time. Were the policy foreshadowed, its effect would be entirely like that which we think attends the announcement of resumption in 1879. The threat of resumption, at a given time, is all the harm contained in that act, and the threat to contract, at a wholesale rate, as proposed in the Democratic platform, will exert the same influence, in a much greater degree.

Thus while insult and opprobrium is hurled at the Republican party, on the pretense that it has contracted the currency, a proposition is put forward, which can have no other possible result than to contract it to a vast extent, and this for no good purpose whatever. We have had an experience in State banks. They have been the most unfortunate institutions we have had. In times of confidence, they inflated the currency to the full extent of their ability; and when called upon to redeem their notes, immediately went to the wall. The people have had a bitter and sorrowful experience with State banks, and want no more of them. Yet the Democracy, infatuated with the past, cling to the idea of restoring the old State bank system once more. A beautiful system of finance they would give us! They would have an unlimited issue of those unconstitutional legal tenders; then State banks to dispense them,—a mixture of National and State financial administration, which would be apt to harmonize beautifully. Commend us to Democratic financiers. They are able to run the entire gamut of irregularity; and to gather up, in one crude mass, all the impracticable and absurd ideas that are floating in crazy brains. We have a sample of this in the Democratic platform, which boxes the compass of financial crudities.

POLITICAL NOTES.

REPRESENTATIVE GEORGE F. HOAR voted for Adams in the Worcester Convention.

SENATOR PADDOCK, Nebraska's new Senator, is said to be in favor of ex-Speaker Blaine for the Presidency.

AFTER Lady Dilke was cremated she weighed six pounds, and Ohio Republicans are wondering how much old Bill Allen will weigh a week from now.

IT IS none of our business, but it is funny to note how many ways the Democrats have of spelling the name of their candidate for State Treasurer.

INQUIRIES are made concerning the Prohibition ticket nominated in Ohio a few months ago, with a person by name Jay Odell as a candidate for Governor.

THE last name for the fraud is "the Democratic-Liberal-Corporation-Granger-Hard-Money-Greenback-Inflation-Contraction-Anything-to-beat-Hartranft ticket."

CARL SCHURZ has rendered himself liable to the charge of an assault with intent to kill. He stabbed the rag-baby of Ohio until the sawdust ran out.—*Brooklyn Argus.*

THE United States Legal Tender Club have called a meeting at Cooper Institute, New York, for the 13th, to form a Democratic Legal Tender State Central organization.

SENATOR FRELINGHUYSEN is thought by his State papers to be a good Presidential candidate because he is a handsome man. If that is the only reason for his nomination he must wait for the advent of woman's suffrage.—*N. Y. Herald.*

THERE were symptoms of the true inwardness of the people of Ohio at the election at Findlay yesterday. Last year the Democrats carried the town by 89 majority. Yesterday, on a very full vote, the Republicans had 137 majority.—*Cincinnati Commercial, October 5th.*

AN old Democrat in Norristown, who went to church for the first time on Sunday, picked up his hat and left in a huff when he heard the minister bearing down pretty hard on Pilate. He thought the reverend gentleman was pitching into the Democratic candidate for State Treasurer.

PERSONAL.

KOSSUTH is preparing his "Life Records" for publication.

PROF. GOLDWIN SMITH was married on Thursday last to a Canadian lady.

ANN ELIZA DICKINSON says that no man ever winked at her. She is regardless of the fact that it is the lady's place to wink first.

MINISTER WASHBURNE has been spending the summer at Montgoury. His third son has entered a medical school in Paris.

REV. DR. CROSBY, referring to medical fees, says that if some doctors ever become knights, they will be knights of the Golden Fleece.

JENNIE JUNE is out with her October letter, saying that trousers of a single thickness have no right to criticise a tight skirt of several thicknesses.

A SON of the Hon. Daniel W. Voorhes, it is said, will soon make his appearance upon the stage in the character of Hamlet, which he is now studying.

THE eldest son of the Prince of Wales is big enough now to dance with his grandmother, the Queen. He appears in the Court Circular as Prince Albert Victor of Wales.

MLLE. AUGUSTA VAN KUELLS, niece of Madame Titiens her *compagnon de voyage*, is described as a rather pretty young lady of the brunette stamp, with a pleasing cast of countenance.

DETROIT *Free Press*:—The only duke who reached Long Branch last summer is now husking corn in Herkimer county, New York, to get money for the winter season of gayeties.

KING KALAKAUA has appointed Dr. Thomas J. Turner, United States Army, to be Knight Companion of the Royal Order of Kamehameha I. This is the physician who attended him in Washington last Winter.

VICE PRESIDENT WILSON has been consulted by his medical advisors to abandon his intention to lecture this season, as it would prove too much a strain on his constitution if undertaken in addition to his official duties and the completion of his book.

MR. ROBERT DALE OWEN has entirely recovered his physical health. The Indianapolis *News* says his mental condition has improved so much that he expects to leave the Institute in about a week. He proposes to spend the Winter at the home of his son Ernest, in Marquette.

A HANDSOME clock and a pair of mantle ornaments, made of nickel and gold and elaborately chased, will be presented to ex-Treasurer Spinner by the employes in the Treasurer's Office. The articles were purchased at a cost of five thousand dollars, and are now on exhibition at the Department.

A PORTRAIT of Jeanne d'Arc has been discovered. It is supposed to be an *ex-voto* to commemorate the delivery of Orleans. From a coat of arms which appears on it, and which was only given to her by Charles VII. in 1492, its date is not earlier than that year. Experts suggest that it may have been the work of a Scotch painter (Powers,) who painted the standard of the Maid of Orleans.

A FRAGMENT of the monument of Mrs. Commissary Blair, the first white woman born on the American continent, has been presented to the Tennessee Historical Society, at Nashville. Her husband was a preacher of the English Church, an active philanthropist, and a great friend of learning. He was the founder of William and Mary College, in Williamsburg, Va., and was for fifty years its President.

MR. WILLIAMS will answer to his name seven times when the roll of the next Congress is called. The patronymic Harris appears on the list three times, and the following names are twice recorded: Bagley, Baker, Brown, Burchard, Caldwell, Cannon, Clarke, Hamilton, Hewitt, Jones, Landers, Mackey, Phillips, Reilley, Robinson, Ross, Smith, Townsend, Vance, Walker, Wallace, Wilson and Wood.

MR. BENJAMIN MORAN, United States Minister to Lisbon, is visiting in London. He was a passenger on the Boyne, which was wrecked on the rocks off Brest in August. Through the lack of discipline on board, all the passengers barely escaped death. The sailors of the Boyne, as soon as the vessel struck the rocks, broke open the stores and appropriated the liquors, and robbed the passengers' trunks of money, jewelry, and everything of value. Mr. Moran says that his losses were more than $1,750, and that if the company does not reimburse him he shall have recourse to law.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

SONG of the summer resort hackman: The harvest is past, the summer is ended.

IT is said lager beer can't be manufactured without rosin. How is it, drinkers?

LAST year 1,746 wives and 4,492 children of British soldiers were compelled to petition the State for bread.

NATURE is changing her color in dress. She probably hasn't heard that green is to be the fashionable color.

CHINA concedes intercourse between the Chiefs of the Government Departments and the Foreign Ministers.

THE latest "probabilities" predict a hard Winter in consequence of the great number of burdocks on the cows' tails.

ACCORDING to the San Francisco newspapers, the new disposition of the Lick fund has not taken a single cent away from the public use.

AT York, Me., an old apple tree has just been cut down which was brought from England in a tub in 1629, and has borne fruit every year since.

IN Iowa the corn crop last year was 120,000,000; this year it is estimated that the yield will be 130,000,000 bushels, which will be worth $70,000,000.

A DUBUQUE clergyman is charged with throwing kisses across a pasture half a mile wide to a woman 68 years old! "Whither," asks a commentator on this event, "whither are we drifting?"

THE experiment of taking peaches from New York to London in a box on deck, arranged on the Allegreti refrigerating plan, is a success, the fruit being delivered there in good condition, and it was eagerly purchased.

IF that Buffalo girl tells the truth, going to everlasting smash is the same thing as going to Vassar College. All the girls there "smash" and are "smashed." A sour mash it must be sometimes—when they are disappointed in love.

THE Roman Catholic Church in Nicaragua observes eighty-two feast days. Estimating the laboring population at 15,000, and wages at thirty cents per day, the country sustains an annual loss of at least $3,600,000, besides a vast diminution in its agricultural products.

IF working the sewing machine gives you pain in the back, relief is often found by using a high chair a foot higher than the ordinary chair. The needles of some machines are so made that all the work comes on the toes, when it should come on the bottom of the foot evenly, heel and toe.

A WOMAN in Baltimore, desiring death, but having no home in which to die, bought morphine at a drug store, and drank it as she walked in the street. She kept on as the drug began to take effect, and a crowd of boys, supposing that her staggering was the result of intoxication, followed after her. At length, after traversing several streets, she fell, and the boys threw mud on her. In that way she died.

IN the Terre Haute *Gazette* there is a somewhat amusing story. At a baptism (by immersion) held in a creek near by, a colored servant girl, who was present merely as a spectator, was taken into the water by mistake, the officiating clergyman supposing her struggles to be natural reluctance to go in. He dipped her three times in spite of her protests. What made the error worse was that the woman was already a member of the Methodist church in full standing.

FREE morals are on the increase in Berlin. In 1859 the number of women placed under the supervision of the police was 11,379; in 1869 this number had risen to 23,466, and in 1870 to 73,709—shame, poverty, misery, and finally death being the fate of these unfortunates. Out of every ten marriages nowadays a divorce takes place; while money is the great ruling power, and greed and fun are the two objective points of Berlin ambition. Such are the cities governing the new German Empire, according to slightly jealous Bavarian philosophers.

DOT LEETLE LAMB.

The "True Story" of Mary's Young Sheep—How He Followed Her to School and How He Was Expelled.

There are floating about in the great ocean of literature stray chips of song or story, which, from their wit or wisdom, or from some unaccountable reason, become popularized and cherished more carefully than whole navies of world-renowned authors. Their parentage unknown, they come as literary foundlings to our doors, and, once admitted, command their own place in our affections. Among such is the poem, "Mary had a little lamb." There is hardly a child in the broad land who has not become familiar with the verses; not a college student but has snug them to a dozen different tunes. It has been parodied, paraphrased and translated into the dead languages. And yet scarce any one knows who is the author, or whether it is fictitious or founded on fact. It is, perhaps, in the truth of the story that the secret of its popularity lies. For it is the true account of an ancient that happened sixty-one years ago, not fifty miles from the Cradle of Liberty. And "Mary," a delightful old lady of threescore and ten, still lives and cherishes the memory of the event. The writer, on a recent visit, craved from her own lips the true story of the affair, and will produce it as nearly as possible.

MARY TELLS HER TALE UNADORNED.

"It was when I was nine years old," she said, "and we lived upon the farm. I used to go out to the barn every morning with father to see the cows and sheep. They all knew me, and the cows—old Broad and short-horn and Brindle—would low a good-morning when I came to their stables. One cold day we found that during the night twin lambs had been born. You know that sheep will often disown one of twins, and this morning one poor little lamb was pushed out of the pen into the yard. It was almost starved and almost frozen, and father told me I might have it if I could make it live. So I took it into the house, wrapped it in a blanket, and fed it on peppermint and milk all day. When night came I could not bear to leave it for fear it would die, so mother made me up a little bed on the settee, and I nursed the poor thing all night, feeding it with a spoon, and by morning it could stand. After this we brought it up by hand until it grew to love me very much, and would stay with me wherever I went unless it was tied. I used before going to school in the morning to see that the lamb had enough to eat, and then fastened for the day. Well, one morning when my brother Nat and I were all ready, the lamb could not be found, and, supposing that it had gone out to pasture with the cows, we started on. I used to be a great singer, and the lamb used to like the sound of my voice. This morning, after we had gone some distance, I began to sing, and the lamb, hearing me, followed on and overtook us before we got to the school house. As it happened, we were early, so I went in very quietly, took the lamb into my seat, where it went to sleep, and I covered it up with my shawl. When the teacher came and the rest of the scholars, they did not notice anything amiss, and all was quiet until in spelling class was called. I had hardly taken my place before the patting of little feet was heard coming down the aisle, and the lamb stood beside me ready for its work. Of course the children all laughed and the teacher laughed, too, and the poor creature had to be turned out of doors. But it kept coming back, and at last had to be tied in the wood-shed till night. Now, that day, there was a young man in school, John Roulston by name, who was on a visit to one of the boys, and came as a spectator. He was a Boston boy and son of the riding-school master, and was fitting for Harvard College. He was very much pleased over what he saw in our school, and a few days after gave us the first three verses of the song. How or when it got into print I don't know."

SOME RELICS OF THOSE HAPPY DAYS.

Thus she ran on telling of the care she bestowed on her pet until it grew to be a sheep, and she would curl its long wool over a stick; and it bore lambs until there was a flock of five all her own; and finally how it was killed by an angry cow. Then she brought out a pair of her little gal stockings, knitted of yarn spun from the lamb's wool, the heels of which had been raveled out and given away piecemeal as mementoes. No one can doubt that she, whose youth was rendered famous by love for an unfortunate animal, has lived a life of beneficence and charity. With a heart overflowing with love toward all God's creatures, she has indeed lived to care for the needy and destitute, and be a mother to the motherless. And now, in a green old age, she is surrounded by those whom her warm heart long since taught to cling to her and follow as the lamb in her youth. When at last she shall cross the river she will find an eternal home in the green pastures and beside the still waters, where the Good Shepherd feeds his lambs. John Roulston died before entering college. What the world lost in him who never into verse that immortalized them both the story of Mary and the lamb no one may say.

WILLIAM B. SAWYER.

Not Pretty, But Good.

The following story is told of the Duchess de Berri: She was extremely fond of Dieppe, and passed a great deal of her time there in Summer; indeed, it is said that the town owes to her fostering patronage the establishment of the workshops for the production of those exquisite ivory carvings which are well known to every stranger that tarried at Dieppe. One Summer evening a fisherman met a plainly dressed lady walking alone on the beach. He ventured to accost her, saying that he had a petition which he wished to present to the Duchess de Berri, but that he did not know how to proceed in order to do so. "Did you ever see the Duchess?" asked the lady. "No," was the answer, "but I am told that she is deuced ugly." "Give me the petition, at all events," said his questioner, "and it shall be placed in the hands of the Princess herself." The fisherman complied with the request, and a few days later he was summoned to the villa of the Duchess. What was his dismay, on being introduced to the presence of the Princess, to find that she was the person to whom he had given his petition! He commenced to stammer forth some incoherent excuse, but Marie Caroline interrupted him. "Your petition is granted," she said, smiling, "and henceforth, when people say that the Duchess de Berri has an ugly face, do you add, 'But she has also a kind heart!'"

By and By the Roses Wither.

By and by the roses wither,
By and by the leaves will fall,
By and by the crimson autumn
Sheds its lustre over all.
By and by our hopes will brighten,
Though the swallows homeward fly,
And false friends no seem to love us,
May forget us by and by.

By and by the rose that withers,
Will uplift its drooping head,
Awakened from its slumbe a
By an angel's gentle tread.
By and by will hearts be broken,
That have never known a sigh;
Friendless ones with joy will lighten
In the coming by and by.

By and by there will be false hearts,
By and by there will be true;
Do I hear you say you doubt it,
If you do then, why do you?
By and by bright eyes will moisten
As hen beneath the turf we lie,
There will still be those that love us,
In the silent by and by.

Murder Mystery Solved.

A great sensation has been created at Amsterdam by the discovery of the murderers of an old lady named Kouwen and her maid in December, 1872, a crime which had hitherto defied detection. It appears that a public house waiter, named Jut, was betrothed to the lady's former servant, but having no money to set up housekeeping, they agreed to rob and murder Mrs. Kouwen. They first murdered her servant and then the lady herself. Escaping all suspicion, they remained at the Hague till the following March, then married, and went to America, there sold the lady's American securities, and afterwards went to England, where they disposed of her Austrian bonds. The agent employed in this last transaction, however, was suspicious of something wrong, and Jut had to purchase his silence by a round sum of money. The pair next opened a tavern at Rotterdam, but their investment of a large sum in Dutch securities attracted notice, and the police set their maidservant to watch them, and her information placed their guilt beyond doubt. They have confessed the crime.—*Paris Correspondence London Times.*

Mount Hamilton.

Mr. James Lick's selection of Mount Hamilton, in Santa Clara county, California, as the place to put his Observatory and great telescope, makes this description of the mountain by the San Jose *Mercury* interesting: "Mount Hamilton is 4,448 feet high. The summit is higher than any land within fifty miles, and consequently below the level of the plane of the Observatory, which, in an astronomical point of view, is the desideratum sought. The beautiful valley of San Jose, the snowy ridge of the Sierra Nevadas, and a boundless area of mountain scenery, are in the scope of vision, and the elevation is so high as to be above the fogs of Summer, and is not so high as to be much disturbed by the storms of Winter. The party that ascended the mountain on Saturday last had a magnificent view of the grand old Pacific, while the setting of the sun almost bewildered them by its gorgeousness. The road will open up a rich territory of agricultural lands, besides furnishing one of the most delightful and romantic drives in the United States."

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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, October 6, 1875.

The situation in money matters remains without any special change, either as regards supply and demand or in the rates of interest. The supply of currency continues liberal, and borrowers who can command the right kind of security have no difficulty in obtaining all the funds they require. A review of the past few days, however, is rather more encouraging in commercial circles, a more cheerful feeling now generally prevailing, both East and West. There are occasional failures, but they are such as are not wide-spread in evil consequences. They are failures dating back to the panic of 1873, and though but now announced, are fairly chargeable to the expansion and extravagance that preceded that period. There is nothing new to remark concerning local stocks or real estate.

The following shows the business of the Philadelphia Clearing House for the week preceding Monday, October 4, 1875:

	Clearings.	Balances.
Sept. 27	$8,619,721 30	$1,035,913 63
Sept. 28	6,683,394 30	954,803 80
Sept. 29	6,678,928 38	787,296 12
Sept. 30	6,039,497 46	1,121,828 46
Oct. 1	6,913,349 99	1,075,677 08
Oct. 2	10,611,211 93	1,209,105 60
	$45,546,103 36	$6,184,624 69

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	117¼	5-20's 1868—coupons	121¼
U.S.6's, 1881, coup.	123⅜	10-40's	116⅝
" 1864	119⅜	6's Currency	124½
" 1865	119⅜	New 5 per cents	118
" 1868 new	119⅜	10-40's—coupons	117⅜
5-20's 1867	120⅛		

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Cen.	107¼	Ohio & Mississippi	16¼
Erie	17⅜	Union Pacific	62¼
L. Shore	96	Toledo & Wabash	5¾
C. & I. C.	17¾	Harlem	133
St. Paul	44¾	Adams Express	101
Do. Pref	63½	American Express	58¼
Michigan Southern	84	U. S. Express	43
Do. Preferred	74⅝	W., Fargo & Co. Ex.	57
North Western Com	58⅝	Quicksilver	16
Do. Pref	83	Mariposa	11
Rock Island	103⅜	Hannibal & St. Jos.	18¼
Cleve. & Pitts	90⅜	Panama	130
Pacific Mail	39⅜	Iron Mountain	26
Western Union Tel.	76¾		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

Penn. R. R. (S)	56¼	Cen. Trans (B)	43⅝
Reading (S)	56⅝	Empire Dy (B)	84
Oil Cos. of N. J. (B)	129¾	A.V. R. R. 7-30s (B)	92⅝
Oil Creek (S)	20	P. C. & St. L. 7's (B)	73⅝
Lehigh Valley (S)	61⅜		

NEW YORK, October 5, 1875.

The customs receipts were $391,000. The exports of produce were $5,838,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $73,000. The clearings were $32,000,000. Bankers' bills 478¼482. Gold opened at 117¼, advanced to 117¾, and closed at 117¼, the lowest price of the day. The rates paid for borrowing were 1-32, 2-64 and 1-64 per diem, and 2a4 per cent. per annum. Loans were also made free of interest. Government bonds were steady and moderately active. The Pacific issues continue to absorb chief attention. State securities are quiet.

The stock market opened quiet and comparatively steady, except for Missouri Pacific, New Jersey Central and Union Pacific. Missouri Pacific opened at 39 and advanced to 39¾, but afterwards declined to 39⅛. New Jersey Central fell off from 107 to 102¾ regular, and to 100⅞ seller sixty days. Union Pacific declined from 63¾ to 61¾. Lake Shore advanced from 58¾ to 58⅝. Northwest from 38⅝ to 39¼, and Western Union from 76 to 76⅜, but the advance was afterwards lost. Pacific Mail declined from 39¼ to 38¾, rose to 39, and reacted to 38¾. St. Paul fell off from 44½ to 43⅞, and recovered to 44¾. Hannibal and St. Joseph declined from 18⅝ to 18¼.

At the second call the market was weak. In closing dealings stocks were strong, and advanced ½ to ⅞ per cent. from the lowest point of the day. The greatest rally was in Missouri Pacific, which recovered from 23¾ to 27½. New Jersey Central, after declining from 107 to 102½, rallied to 104 bid. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western declined from 119½ to 117½, and finally recovered to 118¾ bid. The wide fluctuations in these two coal roads attracted much attention to-day, but no satisfactory reason is given for the decline. Union Pacific opened at 63½, fell off to 61¾, rallied to 62¼, and closed at 62. The stock was quite active at the fluctuations, and dealings in it were more general than of late. The fluctuations in other stocks were less important, the general list not being influenced to any large extent by the wide fluctuations noticed above.

In the late sales Lake Shore recovered to 58¾, Northwest to 38⅝, St. Paul to 44½, Pacific Mail to 39, Western Union to 76⅜, and New York Central to 108½. Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph declined to 17¼. The transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregated 154,000 shares, of which 18,000 were Pacific Mail, 10,000 Western Union, 7,700 Northwest common, 42,000 St. Paul common, 1,300 preferred, 5,000 Erie, 44,000 Lake Shore, 2,300 Ohios, 25,000 Union Pacific, 20,000 Missouri Pacific, 5,000 New Jersey Central, 2,000 Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and 1,200 Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 123¾; 5-20s of '64, 119½; do of '65, 119½; do of '65, new, 119½; do of '67, 120¾; do of '68, 121¼; new 5s, 118¼; 10-40s, 116⅜; do coupons, 117⅜; currency 6s, 124½.

State Bonds.—Tennessee old, 51¾; do new, 49; Virginia new, 40; do old, 40; Missouri 6s, 101¾.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 76½; Pacific Mail, 39¼; Adams Express, 101; Fargo Express, 78; American Express, 58; U. S. Express, 43¾; New York Central, 102½; Erie, 17¾; do preferred, 34; Harlem, 131¾; do preferred, 130½; Michigan Central, 87; Union Pacific, 62; Lake Shore, 54; Illinois Central, 96; Pittsburgh, 91; Northwest common, 38¾; do preferred, 52½; New Jersey Central, 104; Rock Island, 103¾; St. Paul, 44¾; do preferred, 63¼; Wabash, 5¾; do preferred, 7; Ft. Wayne, 98¾; Terre Haute, 5; do preferred, 19; Chicago & Alton, 98¾; do preferred, 103; Ohio & Mississippi, 16¾; Indiana Central, 3¾; Burlington & Quincy, 111¾; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 18¼; Delaware & Lackawanna, 118¾; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 17¾; Central Pacific, 107; Union, 103¾.

LONDON, October 5—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £129,000. Consols 94 1-16; reduced 94 3-16; 5-20s '65, 106 1-2; do '67, 107 1-2; 10-40s, 104¾; new 5s, 104¾.

PARIS, October 5.—Rentes 65f 54c.

FRANKFORT, October 5.—U. S. new 5s, 99¾.

The Chicago Oat Corner.

A correspondent writes from Bloomington, Illinois, to the Chicago *Tribune*, as follows:—The complication in the oat deal for September, caused by the failure to provide for their contracts on the part of those who sold short at low prices, leaves me in the following predicament: On the 5th of August I sold, through a commission house in your city, 22,000 bushels No. 2 oats for September delivery at 41½c. On the 16th I ordered 10,000 bushels of them bought, which was done at 35c. Later, on the 31st of the same month, I ordered the remaining 10,000 bu. bought, and the order was filled at 33¾. The 10,000 bu. bought at 35c were settled during the month, while the 10,000 bushels bought at 33 3-4c had not been delivered or settled on the last day of September. In order to protect myself, and to fill my sale at the higher price, I instructed my commission merchants to fill my sales at all events, and to settle with the party from whom he had them bought, at same price. If possible, or to lose 1-2c a bushel, if he could not do better. He filled my sale by buying in settlement at 38 1-2c, while the party who had sold to him refused, and still refuses, to settle at over 37c. Will you please inform me—and I presume there are others in the same unfortunate position who will be glad to be informed—if there is any way that I am to be protected from the loss thus sought to be laid on me. I don't know what the rules of your Produce Exchange are for such cases, but it seems to me they are not calculated to promote a very high grade of commercial integrity if they permit members to plead the "baby act" and cry "corner" to the extent of a cent and a half a bushel. Oats were worth 38c for shipment to New York thirty days ago. Who shall say that in thirty days from now—when grain now leaving your city will be due there—they may not then pay out more than 39c in Chicago.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, Otoberber 5, 1875.

The leading merchandise market, although fairly active, present no new or important features deserving of special notice.

APPLES—The receipts continue liberal, but with a steady demand, prices are still maintained, $2a4 per bbl for common to choice.

BUTTER—The market is generally reported less active and with increasing receipts, and the supply accummulating, prices are weak and drooping; prime to choice solid packed, 25a27; ditto roll, 28a30.

CHEESE—The market is firm with a light stock, and increasing demand, and prices are still tending upward, prime Ohio Factory, 13a13 1-2; New York ditto, 13 1-2a 14 cts.

CHESTNUTS—Some few small arrivals the first of the season; quotable at $13a14 per bushel.

EGGS—The market is moderately active; but unchanged; quoted at 21a22 in bbls, and 22a23 cts in crates.

FLOUR—The market is devoid of a single new feature deserving of special mention; demand fair, prices unchanged. Old red winter wheat flour, $7,00a7,50; ditto amber and white, $7,75a8,25; old spring wheat, $7a7,25; new ditto, $6,50a7.

GROCRIES—Our leading merchants generally continue to report a very fair trade, but the leading staples present no new features, to which reference has not been made in these columns.

SUGARS.

Crushed	12	Standard B	10⅝
Granulated	11¼	Ex C Standard	10¾
Powdered	12	Demarara	9¾@10¼
Standard A	11	Porto Rico	8¾@ 9¾
N. O. Sugar	8¼@ 9¼	Refined Yellows	8@10

COFFEES.

Rio Good	22 @23	Roasted loose	29¼
Rio Prime	25 @26	Mocha	37
Rio Fancy	26 @27	Java, loose	36½
Rio, ib pkgs	20		

RICE.

Rangoon, per lb	7¼@8
Carolina, per lb	9@9¾
Patna, per lb	7¾@8

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	65@70
Demarara	50@55		

SYRUPS.

Sugar house	35@40	Sugar Drips	60@65
Maryland	45	White Drips	65@70
Silver Drips	50	Golden Drips	70@75

GRAIN—There is a fair trade in Wheat, and there is but little old stock offering—the transactions are mainly in new; new red quotable at $1,25a1,35, and new white at $1,40a1,45; old red, $1,40a1,45. The Oat market continues dull, with liberal receipts and offerings, prices are weak and drooping; mixed Ohio and Penna., 41a42; ditto white, 43a44. Corn continues quiet and unchanged; leading 69a71c on track; ear, 72a 74c. There is little or no movement in Rye in this market, and prices may be quoted at 87a90c. Sales of several cars of Spring Barley, by sample, at $1,10a1,23. The most of the Barley offering here is reported bad in color.

HAY—The receipts of baled continue to increase, and the market is dull and drooping; prairie, $15a16; timothy, $18a20; sales of 2 cars, by the country wagons, at $15a20.

ONIONS—$2,50a3 per bbl.

OILS—Linseed oil is dull and lower, 64a 65c; extra winter Lard oil, $1,10a1,15; carbon, 12a12 1-2c.

POTATOES—Continue to come in freely, and the market is weak but unchanged. Early Rose and Peerless, 35a40c. Peach Blows, 45c on track. Sweets, $2a3 per bbl., the outside figure for prime Jersey.

PROVISIONS—The market, as noted in our last report, continues firm, with every indication of a still further advance in quotations.

Hams—Extra S. C. per lb	16	Lard, Prime Leaf in tierces, per lb	14¾
Shoulders, Ex. S. C.	12	Do. half barrels	—
S'ides Bacon, S. C.	15	Lard, for summer use, in tierces	14¾
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old	15	Do. in ½ bbls	15¼
Beef Tongues, S. C. per doz	$7 50	Do. in 10 bbls	15¾
Bacon Shoulders	10¾	Do. 3 lb caddies	17¼
Bacon Sides	14¾	Do. 5 lb do	17
Short Rib do	14¾	Do. 10 lb do	18¼
Clear Sides	14¾	Do. 5 lb do	18
Mess Pork, per bbl	$24,50	Do. 10 lb do	17¾
Miner's Lard Oil	—	Cheese	—
Lard Oil	$1,12		

POULTRY—Live Chickens per pair, 40a 50c, by the coop.

RAGS—Good mixed, 2¼a3.

SEEDS—No movement in either Clover or Flax. Timothy selling slowly at $2,75a3 per bushel.

TALLOW—City, 10; country, 8 1-2a9c.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, October 5, 1875.

Trade continues dull, and prices are weak and lower. Crude was quoted at $1,52 1-2 for immediate shipment, and United certificates at $1,27 1-2. The main cause of the reaction within the past week was the striking of a well in new territory, to which reference has previously been made in the GAZETTE. Refined, as compared with yesterday, has further declined; New York delivery, 13¾; Philadelphia, 12¾; Baltimore, 12¾ cents.

The Barrel trade is fair, but prices retain as last quoted; countries $1,40a1,50; city make, ordinary size, $1,60.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J. Bushnell	National O W	781
N. W. Stevenson	Central O W	610
G. M. Robinson	Brilliant O W	547
N. W. Stevenson	Liberty O W	474
S. Craig	Bly O W	455
G. M. Robinson	Vesta O W	253
Total		2,507

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F. & Co	671
Lockhart & F	Warden, F. & Co	722
Livingston Bros	Warden, F. V Co	600
National O W	Warden, F. & Co	520
Vesta Oil Works	Geo. Pohe	400
King & Co	Geo. Pohe	300
H. S. A. Stewart	Geo. Pohe	96
Total		3,3 9

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Weekly Review of the Trade in New York.

FLOUR AND MEAL.

A good degree of activity and buoyancy have distinguished our flours market the past week, and for all sound flour has presented a pleasant contrast to the features of the previous week; we allude more especially to the low grades; the demand for good and choice shipping extras has improved materially, and in these we note a steady improvement; some inquiry has prevailed for this and next month's delivery, but holders as a rule are unwilling to sell for forward delivery, at present prices, preferring to take the chances of the market, and the business has been small; the demand for low grades has not advanced and the corn and wheat harvests so late that farmers as a rule will be unable to market their wheat this and next month to the same extent they did last year, and we, therefore, do not count much on such addition to our stock of good the present month; when new winter wheat flour first came to market, our Inspectors put the side brand on to a considerable portion of it that had a slight ground smell, regarding this as of little consequence, but subsequent experience has compelled them to reject all that has any unnatural smell; it is they decided to do on Wednesday, and the result is that two-thirds of the new flour from Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois, and Missouri is rejected; hence we have so much of this description here that receivers find it extremely slow of sale, and the stock of this is increasing. Millers should not forget this, as the slightest admixture of grown or soft wheat with the sound is readily detected, and a refusal to put on the side brand cuts down the value $1@1,50 ₱ bbl, and millers cannot fail to appreciate the importance of the subject. Old amber and white wheat flamily brands have been in steady demand at a further slight advance on the medium grades. Early in the week there was some advance in fancy Minnesota, but jobbers came forward slowly, and the advance was not sustained. Very high grades of patent process have sold slowly at the extreme prices insisted on, but the low and medium qualities have been sold rather more freely at full prices, in part taken for the London market. The low grades of old winter wheat flour early in the week moved slowly at lower figures, but since Tuesday they have sold well at higher figures. New winter wheat (amber wheat) extras from Northern Indiana and Michigan could only be sold freely in the the early part of the week by submitting to lower figures, though this was not general. Our stock of sound shipping extra is light, and these are held with more confidence at the close. No. 2 and superfine have been in fair request, and sound have improved. Rejected extras are selling at $4,75a5,25, and rejected family brands at $5,50a6,50, but they sell slowly, and stock accumulates. City ground flour has been active, the demand chiefly for the West Indies and South America, though a fair business has been done in family brands at $8,20a9 per barrel. The exports of the week are 24,368 barrels, against 47,781 barrels the corresponding week last year.

Exports from Sept. 1, 1875, to Date.

	Great Britain	Other and Foreign Ireland.	Ports.	Totals
Flour.	*Bbls.*	*Bbls.*	*Bbls.*	
New York, Oct. 1	40,372	83,240	123,612	
Baltimore, Sept. 30	1,000	4,804	5,804	
Philadelphia, Sept. 24	500	15,216	15,716	
Boston, Sept. 24	2,125	17,431	19,556	
Cal. & Oregon, Sept. 24	....	17,500	17,500	
Portland, Me., Sept. 29	....	14,692	14,692	
New Orleans, Sept. 24	338	2,630	2,968	
Totals	44,335	185,513	229,848	
1874	82,774	139,346	222,126	

GRAIN.

The features of our wheat market the past week have presented a pleasing contrast to the preceding week. Since Saturday we have had quite a brisk and very general demand for old spring wheat at daily hardening prices, and the arrivals here and at all other Atlantic ports, and a light movement here, has convinced exporters that the aggregate exports from the Atlantic States during the autumn can under no circumstances come up to those of last year, and after the close of lake and canal navigation farmers are not likely to sell very freely unless at a material advance, as they will hold but little old winter wheat after getting in their autumn seed. The very wet weather at the Northwest from the 20th of August to the 16th of September greatly retarded the movement of wheat then; after the crop was secured thrashing was delayed, and in many localities the roads have been impassable, hence we cannot count on very liberal supplies of spring on the seaboard at the close of the year. In regard to Winter Wheat, there is so little of it that is really sound, there is no inducement for merchants at the West to forward it to the coast; the shrinkage in it is so great, the consumption thus far so out of proportion to the supply, and the prices here so very low, that business men are at a loss what to do with it, more especially now that our warehousemen decline to receive it and guarantee the weight. Our latest advices gave the Winter Wheat States more than confirm our previous statements of the damage done the crops by the Spring frosts and January rains, but this will be more apparent when the old wheat is exhausted. Most dealers have been disappointed at the course of this and European markets since the 20th of August; but the fact is they, as a rule, have anticipated too much the great pressure of supplies (many of them of very poor quality) upon the Liverpool, Glasgow, and London markets has been nearly double the quantity for the corresponding time last year, and until those markets are relieved from this great burden, can we count on a more healthy and satisfactory state of things. Later advices from Great Britain fully confirm our previous estimates of a deficiency of 90,000,000 bushels certainly, and other authorities, quite as well informed as our correspondent, place the deficiency at more than 100,000,000 bushels; now, with all the facts before us of the production of wheat throughout the world, we are at a loss to determine from whence they are to obtain supplies to make good their deficiency. Later advices from France do not change our estimates of this year's production of wheat in that country. Last year early in the season they estimated their wheat crop at 125,000,000 hectolitres; later they reduced their estimates to 115,000,000 hectolitres, but later experience conclusively proved that 110,000,000 was a liberal estimate, and even with that excellent crop they imported more than they exported for the year ending with the 31st day of August. Now with a crop which they place at 96,000,000 hectolitres, what is likely to be the result? We can only judge by the past twenty years' observations. Our correspondent at Paris places their crop at 86,000,000 hectolitres, and reports a moderate supply of Old Meal still in farmers' hands in the northern provinces, and nothing of moment in the middle or southern districts. In Eastern Europe, as thrashing progresses, the yield does not come up to their former moderate estimates. The movement of wheat in the Baltic and Black Sea has fallen off since the 10th of September, the prices bid for it not being satisfactory to farmers and dealers, and there is a decided falling off in the number of vessels passing the Dardanelles; but the supplies now held for the United Kingdom and the liberal quantity now in warehouse at their principal ports of entry dispel any apprehension of short supplies for a few months to come. The decided change in our market this week was not unexpected to us, though we fear the reaction is too violent to be lasting. Soft spring wheats are not so objectionable as the winter; the former has been in better demand and closes higher. Old winter is higher, but the demand for it has proved light. The exports of the week are 394,213 bush, against 872,134 bush the corresponding week last year. The exports from the coast are only 493,423 bush, less than half our former estimate. The advance in spring wheat since our last is 7-10c per bush, and winter (heads sound) 3a5c. Since writing the above, we have the very important advices from California that the crop there, now that the threshing is over, proves to be one-third short of the estimate given in the latter part of June and early in July, and the result is they have only 225,000 tons for export, against 520,000 tons the last year. Oregon, it is stated, will have 19 per cent. more for export than last year.

Highwines.

(From F. O. Boyd & Co.'s circular, New York, Oct. 2.)—Our highwine market has been fairly active during the week. On Monday, 27th, there were sales of 350 barrels at $1,21 per ga llon, and the market has fluctuated between that price and $1,19½ all the week, closing to-day firm at $1,19 1-2. The production remains about as last reported, and has been somewhat increased since September 1, at which date the total production of distilled spirits was equal to 165,422 gallons per day, upon which the Government tax is $148,866 10. Of this amount the following States were producing 143,670 gallons: Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and New York; Illinois alone producing more than one-half of this. With the continued increase of demand we look for heavier receipts, which still continues to be considerably within the requirements of the trade. Alcohol has paid is in good demand, and sells readily at highwine price. Alcohol for export entirely nominal, no orders being in the market, but some effort is being made by exporters to obtain orders at about 90c per gallon. Receipts—Highwines and alcohol 1,300 bbls; sales 195 bbls, stock under 2,000 bbls.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, October 5, 1875.

FLOUR—Demand fair and market firm.

GRAIN—Wheat active; closed easier; No. 1 spring Chicago $1,15; No. 2 $1,11at,11¼ spot; $1,11 seller October; No. 3 $1,02a1,03; rejected 90¼c. Corn active; No. 2 57c spot; 53¼c bid seller November; rejected 40c. Oats steady with moderate demand; No. 2 32⅝a32¾c spot; 32¾c seller October; 32 1-8a 32¼c seller November; rejected 27a28c. Barley firm at 90a93c seller November. Rye steady at 75c.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull; options lower; $22,75 spot; $22,15 seller October; $19,15 seller year. Lard dull and nominal at $13,00 spot and seller October; $12,10 year. Bulk meats steady; fair demand; shoulders 9¼a9½c; short rib 13½c; short clear 14c.

WHISKY—Demand fair and market firm at $1,14.

On Call Board wheat was firmer; ½c lower. Corn irregular; a shade lower; 56¾a 56¾c October, 53c November; 48¾a48¾c year. Oats quiet; unchanged. Pork unchanged. Lower $22½ October; $19,15 year. Lard dull; offered at $13,75 October; nominally $13,10 year.

New York.

NEW YORK, October 5.—Flour opened a shade firmer for shipping grades and closed quiet at about yesterday's quotations; other kinds dull and without material change; receipts 9,000 barrels. Wheat opened 1c better and closed quiet at the advance; receipts 105,000 bushels; No 2 Milwaukee $1,27a1,30; rejected spring $1,07a1,10; No 2 Chicago in store $1,27a1,30; No 3 do $1,12a1,14; No 1 Minnesota $1,40a1,43. Rye quiet at 88a90c. Barley and malt firm and unchanged. Corn demand active and prices advanced; receipts 202,000 bushels; western mixed steamer 69a70c; sail 70a71c. Oats: shade better for mixed Chicago at 43a45½c; white western 45a47c. Coffee firm at 19½a22¾c. Sugar steady; fair to good refining 7¾a8c; prime 8¼c. Molasses and rice steady. Petroleum quiet; crude 6¾c; refined 13¼a 13½c. Turpentine firmer at 34c. Rosin firm at $1,75. Eggs unchanged. Pork heavy at $22,37½a22,50. Cut meats quiet; Middles firm; western long clear 13c. Lard heavy; prime steam 14c. Butter firm; western 15a25c. Cheese unchanged. Whisky firm at $1,18.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, October 5.—Timothy seed declined to $2,25a2,75; clover and flax seed unchanged. Flour inactive and prices barely supported; superfine $4,62½a5; extras $5a5,50; high grades $8a8,75. Wheat in steady request. Supply moderate; new red western $1,37a1,40; amber $1,40a1,41. Rye: western 75c. Corn firmer; yellow 74c; mixed 73c. Oats firmer; mixed and yellow 42a43c; good and choice 46a48c. Provisions quiet; refined 13c; crude 9½c. Butter steady; New York and Bradford county extra 34c; firsts 28a30c; western extra 26a28c; firsts 22a 24c; rolls: extra 29a31c, firsts 24a25c. Cheese firm; western fine 11a12c. Eggs quiet; western fresh 26c.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, October 5.—Cotton steady; middling upland 7 5-16d; Orleans 7 5-16d; sales 12,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export; 4,100 bales American. Flour: extra State western 23s. Wheat: No 1 spring firm at 10s; No 2 Chicago spring steady at 9s 2d; No 2 Milwaukee steady at 9s 4d. Corn: mixed 23½s. Pork 77½s. Beef 122s. Lard oil steady at 57s

ANTWERP, October 5.—Refined petroleum 27f.

LONDON, October 5.—The hop pickers have now entirely finished. It is now believed that no less than one-fifth of the crop has failed, hops being left on the poles, as they are not worth picking. The growth this year cannot supply the home trade. Good samples of English Kents and Sussex accordingly advanced from 8 to 10 shillings per cwt.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, October 5.—Cotton dull at 13¾c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm at $1,20a1,40. Corn firm at 58a 62c. Oats active at 30a35c. Barley firm and unchanged. Rye quiet at 78a80c. Pork dull at $22,75. Lard dull; steam 13¾a 13¾c; summer 13½c; kettle 13¾a14c. Bulk meats firm; shoulders were held at 9 3-4c; clear rib 14c; clear 14½c. Bacon dull at 9¼, 14 3-4, 15a15½c. Whisky firm at $1,13.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, October 5.—Flour in fair demand and market firm. Wheat: demand active and prices advanced; No. 2 white Wabash $1,39; No 1 white Michigan $1,35; extra do $1,38½; amber do spot and seller October $1,27; seller November $1,35¼. Corn active; high mixed spot and seller November 61c; seller October 62½c; low mixed 60c. Oats active; No 2 37½c; white 42c; Michigan 37c; rejected 31¾c.

Buffalo.

BUFFALO, October 5.—Wheat quiet; spring grades entirely nominal. Corn scarce, higher and firm; sales of 12,000 bushels No. 2 mixed western lots at 65½a66c. Oats nominally 43c for No. 2 Ohio. Rye neglected. Barley unsettled; quoted at $1,15 for State. Freights: wheat 6¾a7c; corn 6½c; oats 4 1-2c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, October 5.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat active; No 1 Milwaukee $1,22½; No 2 $1,12¾. Corn firmer, but quiet; No 2 mixed 58½c. Oats easier and in fair demand; No 1 35c; No 2 33c. Barley scarce; No 2 spring $1,05¾, cash and seller October; No 3 nominal; 62c. Rye quiet and steady; No 1 73½c; No 2 71c.

Boston.

BOSTON, October 5.—Flour steady; western superfine $4,75a5; common extra $5,5a8; winter wheat, Ohio Indiana and Michigan $6,50a7,50; Illinois $7a8,25, St. Louis 7,25a9; fancy Minnesota $8,25a9,50. Corn quiet; mixed and yellow 74a78½c. Oats dull; mixed and white 45a55c.

ST. LOUIS, October 5.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat active at $1,60a1,61. Oats firm at 34½a35c. Corn scarce at 60c. Rye firm at 72½a73c. Barley active at $1,30a1,40. Provisions firm and unchanged.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, October 5.—Cotton quiet at 13c. Flour and grain dull, but unchanged. Bulk meats firm; 9 1-2, 14a14 1-2c. Bacon 10 1-2, 15a15½c; sugar cured hams 14½c. Lard dull; 14 1-2c. Whisky steady, in moderate demand and unchanged.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, October 5.—Cotton steady at 13c. Flour firm and unchanged. Corn steady and unchanged. Oats quiet; No. 2 47a48c. Lard dull at 15¼c. Bacon dull at 10½, 11¾, 15a15¾c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, October 5.—Flour firm; $6,50. Wheat steady; extra $1,38; No 1 white Michigan $1,28 1-2a1,29. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No 1 43c; mixed 37¾c. Corn dull; No 2 68c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, October 4.—Corn dull at 70a75c. Dry salt meats stronger; shoulders 9 5-8c. Lard quiet and lower; tierce 14¼c; keg 15c. Whisky "dull and lower; rectified $1,16a1,19. Others unchanged.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, October 5.—Cotton steady; 11a12c. Flour quiet at $5a7. Wheat dull at $1a1,35. Corn dull at 40a80c. Oats dull at 45a60c. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky firm and in fair demand at $1,18.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, October 5.—Wheat steady and firm. Corn weak; low mixed 64c; high mixed not quoted. Oats dull and lower; No 1 State 44c. Petroleum unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, October 5.—Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee club $1,35. Corn steady; 72c. Barley quiet and nominal.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 5.—Flour and wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn: ear 55c; shelled 56a60c. Rye 60a80c.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, October 5.—Cattle: receipts 2,618 head; total for the week 8,381; market dull and slow; quality of offerings hardly equal to last week's, and prices fully 1/4a¾c off from last week's quotations; not sufficient sales of good cattle for marketable notions. Sheep and lambs: receipts 3,000 head; total for the week 11,200; market very dull and slow; quality of offerings generally poor; no prime lots; demand light, eastern market report unfavorable; yard full of stock; prices strong 1-4a¾c off on the poorest quality and 1-4c off on the best; market for lambs not yet opened; few sales of sheep; Michigan sheep $3 to 86 lbs at $4,50a4,90; Ohio lambs 48 lbs at $5,50. Hogs: receipts 1,300 head; total for the week 11,000; market fairly active; prices 25 cents off on Yorkers and 10 and 20 cents off on heavy hogs from last week's quotations; average quality of offerings poor; Yorkers grass-fed and coarse lots corn-fed $7,40a7,65; corn-fed straight $7,75a8; selected $8,12 1-2; heavy $8,25a8,40; choice would bring $8,50.

ST. LOUIS, October 5.—Hogs steady; shippers $7,25a7,50; butchers $7,85a8,40. Cattle firm; good to choice native $5,25a6,25; medium to fair $4,00a5,00; common to light $3,00a3,80.

CINCINNATI, October 5. Hogs steady; common to light $7,60a7,75; good to light $8a8,25.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, October 5.—The trade movement has been slow with commission houses and importers, but a fair jobbing business has been transacted. Cotton goods are in steady but moderate request, except cotton flannels, which are active. Allendale sheetings are reduced ¼c price. Prints are in fair demand, and robe styles are most active. Dress goods and skirts are in steady request. Woolens are quiet, except flannels, which are fairly active.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, October 5.—Cotton firm at 13¾a13¾c; futures closed steady; October 12 21-32c; December 12 23-32a12¾c; January 12 27-32a12¾c; February 13 1-32a13 1-16c; March 13 5-8a13 9-16c; April 13 13-32a13½c; May 13 11-16a13 23-32c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY.—27 cars coal, New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Company; 20 do coal, Armstrong, Davidson & Co; 25 do coke, Monongahela Coal Co; 21 do coke, Furnace, 2 do, Shoenberger & Co; 2 do hay, O. H. Allerton, 1 do, H. J. McCracken & Bro; 2 do stone, John McGraw; 3 do cinders, Lucy Furnace; 1 do hay, J. Duff; 1 do ice, Chautauqua Lake Ice Co; 1 do lime, W. J. Baughman; 1 do acid, Pgh. Acid Works; 1 do 1 oil, H. C. Vantine & Co; 1 do, D. Bly & Co; 1 do oats, A. Bricker & Son; 2 do benzine, Consolidated Gas Co; 1 do lumber, Thompson Steel Wks; 1 do f brick, Harbison & W; 1 do clay, Shoenberger & Co; 2 do barrels, Livingston Bros; 3 do wheat, Whitmyer & Co; 1 case hats, H. J. McCain; 1 box wares, Studer & M; 25 bbls whisky, J. M. Carson; 15 do, 10 crts do, J. Lockhart; 400 box starch, T. C. Jenkins; 25 do, Reymer Bro; 50 do, Watt L. & Co; 25 do, 2 crts do, E. & C. Biggins; 25 bxs do, Isabella Beer; 50 do, Hartley & Bro; 25 do, 10 crates do, J. A. Renshaw; 25 bxs do, S. E. West & Co; 30 do, W. Haslage & Co; 10 crts do, J. Porterfield & Co; 50 bxs starch, Haworth & Co; 25 do, W. Cook; 200 do, Lewis B. J. & Bro; 250 do, Arbuckles & Co; 12 crates do, Carter Bro; 25 bbls apples, Vangorder & Co; 1 do, 2 do pears, Aiken W. & P; 1 box medicine, J. C. Baird; 1 do, Jos. Dilworth & Son; 2 cars lime, 1 do, T. R. Wilson; 2 do glass, F. A. Miller; 4 do, A. C. Anderson; 38 hf bbls, J. Meadville; 2 rolls hides, J. Callery & Co; 1 sack wool, 8 sks rags, 1 bx beeswax, 4 o barrels, Gaw & Co; 1 bx shellac, H. Lippincott; 11 sks scraps, W. Flaccus & Son; 1 bdl pailing, J. Bailey; 17 bxs vegetables, D McCarty; 18 pcs pipe, 3 do zinc, 9 bell punches, G. W. Glass.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS

HOME NEWS.

Base Ball.

A good game of ball was played at Union Park yesterday afternoon between the Downer and Iron City [illegible], in which the former were the victors by a score of 8 to 3. John P. Guise, of the Xanthas, umpired. The time of the game was one hour and forty minutes. The score by innings is as follows:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Downers	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	—8
Iron City	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—3

The Miller club play the Downers tomorrow at Union Park for a purse of $200.

The druggists' and physicians' nine, of the South Side, play at Allentown on Friday.

The Xanthas and Sewickleys play on Friday, and the Xanthas and Oil Citys next Tuesday, at Union Park.

THE COMING RACE.

Coulter Goes Into Training.

Yesterday Coulter went into active training in anticipation of his race with Morris on the 16th. He has been taken in charge by Patsy Speer, who trained him for the last race. He is now reported to be in good conditibn, and will not require so much "dressing down" as was the case before the last race. Morris, too, we understand, has put himself into the hands of his trainers. Both parties talk quite confidently. A pretty race is anticipated.

THE EPIZOOTIC.

Its Appearance in Pittsburgh.

The appearance of the epizootic in some of the eastern cities within the last few weeks has caused no little interest among horsemen as the spread of the disease was anticipated. After having attacked a number of horses in New York, Baltimore and other places, it has made it appearance in Pittsburgh. There are already a number of horses rendered unfit for use, so severely have they been attacked with the disease. The epidemic is raging among the horses in one or two of the street car stables and threatens to spread still more. Outside of these places its effects have been seen but little, but it became necessary yesterday to run street cars by new horses.

ALLEGHENY PARKS.

Notes of New Improvements Made.

The Allegheny Park Commission held a meeting last evening. Mr. J. C. Patterson presiding. The monthly pay roll and bills amounting in all to $1,032.20 were approved. The contract for repainting and replacing the broken glass in the greenhouses was awarded to Mr. R. H. Wilson for $95 for the painting, and $65 for glazing.

Mr. Lea reported that he had put the windmill together in West Park, and that it was all right. The work of boring the well for water will probably be commenced about the latter part of the present week. The windmill will probably not be put up until next spring. After a lengthy discussion in regard to the matter, the Commission adjourned.

CAVED IN.

Caught Under an Embankment—Two Men Seriously Injured.

About nine o'clock yesterday morning an accident occurred in the Ninth ward, Allegheny, by which two men named Pat. Grady and Pat Murphy were severely injured. Both these men are in the employment of Mr. Fred. Gwinner, the contractor who is now engaged in filling up Spruce street. The earth to make the fill is taken from the side of the hill, a short distance above Spruce street, and the two men—Grady and Murphy—were engaged digging there, and had undermined a portion of the embankment when it caved in before they could get out of the way, and both were buried under the falling earth. They were quickly dug out and removed to a house near by and Drs. Buchanan and Riggs summoned, who found it necessary to amputate Grady's leg below the knee. Murphy was assisted to his home, he having escaped receiving any broken bones, but he was injured internally. The condition of both men last evening was considered serious.

MORTUARY RECORD.

The Number of Deaths in Pittsburgh Last Week.

The report of Dr. W. S. Snively, Physician to the Board of Health, shows that during the week ending Saturday last there were fifty-one deaths in this city, as follows: Accident by gasp ire 1, accident by burn 1, accident by railroad 1, asphyxia 1, Bright's disease, acute 1, cancer of uterus 1, cholera infantum 4, cholera asiatic 1, cirrhosis of liver 1, consumption 6, convulsions 3, diphtheritis 6, dentition, morbid 1, enteritis 2, extroversion of bladder 1, typhoid fever 6, scarlet fever 2, hypertrophy of liver 1, measles 1, old age 1, poison by opium 1, purpura hemorrhagica 1, pleuro-pneumonia 1, pueperal convulsions 1, rheumatism acute 1, tabes mesenterica 1, tetanus idiopathic 1, unknown 1, whooping cough 1; total 51. White 49, colored 2. Males 26, females 25 Married 15, single 34, widows 1, not stated 1. Under 1 year 12, from 1 to 2 years 4, from 2 to 5 years 6, from 5 to 10 years 4, from 15 to 20 years 1, from 20 to 30 years 4, from 30 to 40 years 3, from 40 to 50 years 3, from 50 to 60 years 3, from 60 to 70 years 2, from 80 to 90 years 1—total 51.

FIRE LAST NIGHT.

A Dwelling on Mt. Washington Destroyed.

Last evening about eight o'clock a little girl on Union street, Mt. Washington, created some excitement by screaming fire. After she had called several times the attention of a number of people in the vicinity who attracted and they ascertained that the dwelling house of Mr. Albert Hamilton was furnishing the material for a first-class bonfire. The neighbors went to work with a will, but unfortunately the fire had gained such a headway before it was discovered that it could not be checked. The house and nearly all of its contents were destroyed. It was a two-story frame of good character. The loss will foot up between $2,000 and $3,000, upon which there is an insurance of $1,500 in a home company. The origin of the fire is unknown. The family was absent at the time, and it was first discovered by the little girl, who had gone to the house to return some articles that had been borrowed from the family. She first saw the fire near the stove, and it is thought that perhaps a live coal had dropped out on the floor and caused the blaze. The neighbors worked energetically, but owing to the insufficient water supply, they were unable to save the property from destruction.

KILLED INSTANTLY.

A Lady's Neck Broken by Being Thrown From a Carriage While Attending the Funeral of a Relative.

One of the most remarkably sudden, singular and distressing deaths we have heard of for a long time occurred, says the Altoona *Mirror*, on Saturday afternoon, between three and four o'clock, near Roaring Spring, this county. Mr. and Mrs. Hetrick were returning in a carriage from the funeral of Mr. Isaac Bowers, and when but a short distance from Roaring Spring, a wagon, in charge of a person known as Jim Hamilton, ran into the rear part of Mr. Hetrick's carriage, upsetting it and throwing Mr. H. and wife to the ground. After the accident Mr. H. noticed that his wife did not make any effort to rise. He approached her, lifted her up and asked her if she was hurt. She did not answer him, but her head fell forward, and he thought she thereby signified in the affirmative. She was then conveyed to a neighboring house, a physician was called and he pronounced Mrs. Hetrick's neck broken. The unfortunate lady expired in a few moments, a few words escaping her. The remains were subsequently removed to Woodbury, the late residence of the deceased, and the funeral took place Monday morning at ten o'clock. Mrs. H. was a very large person, weighing, we believe, about three pounds, and it is presumed that her great weight was one of the causes of the terrible result of the accident. Mr. H. received only slight injuries.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

A Little Homily Appropriate to the Times.

In this week's issue of the *Presbyterian Banner* there is a slight departure from the beaten path of theological discussion, to a consideration of the business outlook. After a review of the signs of the times, which the *Banner* considers highly encouraging, it gives its readers a little bit of judicious advice in this wise: "In view of all these things is it not about time to cease evil forebodings and complaining and discouraging comments? Do we not need to arouse ourselves, take fresh courage, go manfully to work, and do as much as in us lies to restore general confidence? Every one that holds back and declines to take his place and assume his fair share of responsibility, is simply delaying the good time coming. Let those who have money, lay it out judiciously in the encouragement of trade and labor, and for the physical, intellectual and religious benefit of themselves and their families; nor let them be deaf to the calls of benevolence. While those whose lot it is to labor, as it is with most of us, should go to work cheerfully, though our pay may be less than we could desire. The children must be provided with schools, books and newspapers, and the great schemes of the Church must be supported as God may give us the ability. In faith, patience and hope, let us all address ourselves to our respective callings, and cease to murmur and complain, thus continuing the very state of things we so much deplore. We will be the better for it ourselves, the world will be better for it, and the Church will also be the better for it in every department of its appropriate work. It is a Christian duty to expect better things, and to labor to this end."

TO-MORROW'S PROCESSION.

Are You Ready for It?

We noticed, yesterday, several very funny transparencies painted by Mr. John T. Gray, the painter, on Ninth street, intended for to-morrow's procession. These transparencies were ordered by several of our business firms, and no doubt will pay them well for their investment. Gray knows how to get them up.

Marvin's Superior Cracker Meal.

For frying egg plant, cutlets, fish, oysters, &c., is better than rolled crackers. Full directions with each package. Sold by all grocers.

"THE TWO ORPHANS."

Argument Before the Court Yesterday—The Preliminary Injunction Dissolved.

In our last issue we stated that a preliminary injunction had been granted by Judge Ewing, of the Common Pleas Court No. 2, on Monday, restraining George M. Wallace, Manager, and McKee Rankin et ux. from presenting the play of "The Two Orphans" at the Academy of Music during the present week. The argument on the motion to dissolve the injunction was heard by Judge Ewing yesterday, which occupied several hours, Messrs. Brooks, Heverin and Carnahan appearing for the plaintiffs, and Messrs. Weir and Gibson for the respondents. The motion for the dissolution of the injunction was based upon the affidavits of Messrs. Arthur McKee Rankin and Charles H. Vandenhoff, two of the respondents, which was in substance that they had been and are still performing the play as translated by John Oxenford, of London, and that they had produced it for several hundred nights, without interference.

The opening address on the part of the complainants was made by Mr. Brooks, who stated that Mr. Rankin was a member of the Union Square Theatre in New York, and after having played for six months in that theatre, in the "Two Orphans," and seeing the vast amount of profit it was bringing to the owners of that place of amusement, Messrs. Shook & Palmer, he concluded to make a piracy upon them, and make money for himself out of it. Rankin started in his career of piracy and this nece sitated the following up of him through counsel by Shook & Palmer through more than half a dozen States of the Union. The gentleman occupied the floor for about an hour, when he was followed by Mr. Gibson on the part of the respondents. As soon as it was made known that a similar action had been begun in the United States Circuit Court on Saturday evening, Judge Ewing called for the petition which had been filed with Clerk Gamble, which was furnished. At the conclusion of the arguments, the Court adjourned until five o'clock, at which time both the contending parties and their respective counsel were present, when Judge Ewing, after calling attention to the fact that he had not had time to prepare an exhaustive opinion, read the following:

The preliminary injunction in this case was granted October 4th, on a hearing *ex parte*, on the allegation that notice could not be given to the principal defendants, and in a very strong *prima facie* case made in the complainants' bill and their affidavits setting forth repeated adjudications by Courts of this and other States, and of the United States, in favor of the right of the plaintiffs. The hearing having been *ex parte*, we now have the case on motion of the defendants to dissolve the injunction, though it were heard for the first time It is now disclosed in the answer of the defendant, and admitted by the complainants, that on the 21 of October the complainants filed a bill against the defendants in the United States Circuit Court for this District. The bill has been produced before us, as also a certificate of the clerk, that no process has been issued thereon. An examination of the bill shows that its complaint and the relief prayed for, is substantially the same as in the bill filed in this Court. The citizenship of the parties, complainant and defendant is set forth so as to give that Court general jurisdiction of the subject matter, and we are unable to see why that Court has not full jurisdiction of the entire subject of litigation. Until final decree in that Court we do not doubt our jurisdiction in the case. But we regard the practice of bringing suits in two Courts at the same time for the same subject matter as a bad one, and one not to be encouraged. Had the previous filing of this bill in the United States Court been known to us at the time of the application for a preliminary injunction, we would have refused to entertain the motion. On the merits of the case we are inclined to believe that the right is with the plaintiff, but for the reasons above given we will dissolve the injunction.

The following order was then made: And now, October 5, 1875, this case came on to be heard on the motion of defendants to dissolve the preliminary injunction heretofore granted, and having been argued by counsel upon consideration thereof, it is ordered that the preliminary injunction granted October 4, 1875, be dissolved without prejudice to the rights of the complainants, on twelve hours' notice to the defendants to again move the Court for a preliminary injunction.

As soon as the decision of the Court was announced, the crowd in the lobby greeted the news of the dissolution of the injunction with a shout, which aroused the indignation of Judge Ewing, who ordered the lobby cleared without delay. Henry Jacobi had come within the bar and was especially jubilant over the result, and the Court, observing his hilarity, ordered one of the tipstaves to bring him before the bench, when the following took place:

Judge Ewing—What is your name?

Answer—Henry Jacobi.

Judge—What excuse have you to offer for your conduct in the presence of the Court?

Answer—None.

Judge—"Well, sir, you have been guilty of contempt of Court, and I will fine you ten dollars, in default of the payment of which, you stand committed."

At this point the young man turned very pale, and realized that he was in a bad box. He had no money, but the decree of the Court was like unto the law of the Medes and Persians, which was unalterable. So Henry began to look about for his friends. Seeing Mr. Jonas, a cigar dealer, on Fifth avenue, he called him to his aid.

Mr. Jonas came forward, and addressed the Judge as follows:

"I have known this young man for some time, and I do not think he meant any harm wrong by his action. In fact, I think he was ignorant that he was doing anything out of the way."

The Court—I am disposed to believe that he did not intentionally violate the rules of the Court, and that is why I made his fine so light; otherwise, it would have been ten times as much.

Finding that there was no use trying to influence the Judge to change his decision, Jacobi borrowed the amount needed and paid his fine.

As soon as this was disposed of, Mr. Brooks moved the Court to grant a preliminary injunction against the issuing of an attachment for contempt, which was also denied.

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Some additional letters were received yesterday morning by Mr. Vannote, the Secretary of the Executive Committee, from some of the prominent men of our State who have received invitations to be present at the opening exercises. Hon. Henry Rawle, of Erie, the Republican candidate for State Treasurer, writes: "I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 23d ult., inviting me to participate in the opening of the first Exposition of the Tradesmen's Industrial Institute, and in reply would say that it would afford me great pleasure to meet with you on that occasion and to do all in my power to forward the interest of the Institute." Hon. J. M. Dickey, a member of the Legislature, writes from Franklin: "I accept your kind invitation, and expect to present with you on that occasion." Another letter was received from a gentleman who will no doubt take considerable interest in viewing the location of the Exposition buildings. The writer, Hon. A. W. Bell, also a member of the Legislature, says in his letter, which is dated at Brady's Bend, October 4th, that he will try and be in the city in the course of the week. In a postscript, Mr. Bell says: "I was living on that Island in 1832, when father lost his house and everything that was in it by the big flood." Mr. T. H. Sherman, Speaker of the Senate, Blaine, writes that Mr. B. is traveling in the North and away from postoffices and telegraph lines, but that he has no doubt the honorable gentleman will visit the Exposition. Levi P. Luckey, Esq., Secretary to President Grant, writes again, saying that he hopes in a day or two to give the precise date when the President will be at the Exposition. John Scott, Esq., President of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, writes that he will be present at the opening. D. J. Morrell, Esq., General Manager of the Cambria Iron Company, Johnstown, has written that he cannot be present at the opening of the exhibition, but certainly will be during its progress. Hon. Judge Ewing writes that he will be present at the opening. Thomas A. Scott, Esq., President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, will be present if possible. He sends his best wishes for the success of the Exposition. Hon. Jos R. Hawley, President of the Centennial Commission, writes that his duties in Philadelphia will prevent him participating in the opening ceremonies, but he wishes the Exposition all success, and will try and "take it in" before its close.

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There is yet a great deal of work to do, but the managers expect to put it through and be ready to open on Thursday. They are working night and day.

THE LYNCH MURDER.

Continuation of the Trial—The Testimony for the Commonwealth All In—The Defense Opened.

The case of Thomas Slavin, charged with the murder of Daniel T. Lynch, was resumed in the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday, Judge White on the bench. A number of witnesses were examined who were present at the shooting, those who had been examined on Monday. Two witnesses named Bennett and Adams, stated that they saw the accused fire the fatal shot.

David J. Davis, sworn—Was present when the shooting occurred; had been introduced to Slavin that night; I heard a fuss and looked around; told Slavin not to interfere, but he pressed into the crowd; I heard the first shot; then there was a second fired; saw Slavin with this revolver in his hand; the man fell, and he was carried out; it was Lynch; some one said Stevens fired the shot; saw no weapon in Slavin's hand.

James Jackson, sworn—Knew Thos. Slavin seven or eight months before the shooting happened; knew Pat. Slavin; he is heavier and broader than Tom; saw Tom come out, and heard him say, "I fired the second shot; could see him quite plainly and knew his voice.

Cross-examined—Work for Jones & Co.; worked for them then; it is about a mile from O'Neill's—am positive that it was Slavin; could not make out what he had on; had light pants and his voice; had talked to him that evening and had heard him speak once before.

William Hamilton, sworn—Know where Mary Tavern is in West Elizabeth; recollect the night of the shooting; was present; went into the tavern between nine and ten o'clock; heard a fuss and found two men in the bar-room fighting, recognized one of the men who was fighting; also recognized another man who had been pointed out to me about half an hour before, and of whom I had heard a good deal; his actions were singular; saw him watch and then take a broken chair up to the parties who were fighting so that one of them could take hold of it; then the other man who was fighting took hold of the chair and took it out of his hand; then this man, whom I was on the bench who had kept his hand behind his back took a step forward and drew his revolver and fired; then he took another step or two and raised his revolver and fired again; then Mary Tavern and the crowd rushed out the lights; I identified the man who blew out the lights as positively the man who had been pointed out to me in the barber shop a short time before.

Cross-examined—Was examined closely as to his identity of the prisoner, and stated that Slavin was the man who fired the shot from a revolver.

Samuel Nolder, sworn—Was borough constable of West Elizabeth in 1874; did not know Slavin; went to the brewery on the night of January 3d to make an arrest; did not know the man; he was a perfect stranger to me; I got my hands on the man; he jerked loose and swore he wouldn't go with me, and drew a revolver on me; I didn't arrest him; I didn't want to die there; am not able to identify him.

Cross-examined—David Pearsall, Stephen Beadle, Joseph Bennett, Robert Stewart, John Adams, and others went with me to make the arrest; when the man drew the revolver, another man caught me around the neck and said, "That's all right;" I asked for Patrick Slavin, and some one pointed out the man I tried to arrest; they did not say he was Pat. Slavin, however; they said, "That's the man who shot Lynch."

Re-direct—I started out to arrest both Thomas and Patrick Slavin.

Seth Wilmot sworn—Testified as to his discovery of Slavin in the jail at Wilkesbarre; visited the jail in July with Bennett, Keenan, Wm. Lynch and O'Neill. Bennett was not satisfied that the accused was the party who did the shooting as he looked at him through the grating; when they went inside the prisoner was fully identified.

Cross-examined—I was looking for Patrick Slavin at first according to the verdict of the Coroner's jury; lattery I was employed to arrest Thomas Slavin; the witness was further examined relative to his search and to the notices published.

After calling one or two more witnesses the Commonwealth rested. The defense was opened by Mr. Swartzwelder, when the Court adjourned until this morning.

Attention Merchants!

Hang out your streamers now and let the visitors to the Exposition know where and who you are. John T. Gray, No. 54 Ninth street, is especially prepared to do all kinds of lettering. Call early and be in time. Mr. Gray's shop is No. 54 Ninth street. Leave your orders at once and do not delay it till all other exhibitors are ahead of you.

EXPOSITION-ISMS.

Stray Notes Concerning the Great Exhibition.

Yesterday the interior of the building was cleared for the exhibitors, and they went to work at once. They are making every exertion to get everything arranged in time. All afternoon long and far into the evening there was a line of wagons in front of the building filled with goods. As fast as one wagon was emptied another would take its place. All the exhibitors had gangs of men at work, so that they will get their samples in order without delay.

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THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

T. Fawcett & Son vs. the steamboat "Stella," in admiralty. Further hearing on the libel and answer filed, adjourned to the 6th inst.

W. H. Householders vs. steamer "Bengal Tiger," in admiralty. Further argument on the libel, and answer by Mr. Guthrie for respondent, and concluded by Mr. Dalzell for libelant.

John B. Jackson vs. E. C. Hooper, of Pittsburgh. A trial by jury was ordered.

Sheffield & McCullough, debtors, Butler county. The motion for an injunction against the Shoe and Leather Bank was continued to the 19th inst. T. J. McCullough, one of the debtors, was allowed to withdraw his demand for a jury trial.

Allen W. Barry was finally discharged under the act.

A. Culbertson & Sons, debtors, Monongahela City. Exceptions to confirmation of the composition proceedings filed and referred to Register Harper to take testimony and report.

John H. Miller, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Assignee's return of the sale of certain real estate confirmed absolutely.

Samuel McBride, of Butler county, filed a petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of himself. Referred to Register Shafer.

John H. Clack, bankrupt Butler county. The creditors having chosen A. J. McCafferty, of Butler, assignee of said estate, the same was approved.

J. B Sneathen & Co. vs. freight and cargo of the steamer "Tom Rees," in admiralty. Commissioner's report of distribution confirmed absolutely, and the clerk ordered to pay the claims as recommended in the report.

State Supreme Court.

(Chief Justice Agnew Presiding.)

Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., moved the admission of Albert H. Clark, Esq. of New Brighton to practice in this Court. The gentleman was admitted and qualified.

Coursin et al. vs. Jordon, 203, 1874; two cases argued together; Atcheson for Coursin et al., and Watson *contra*.

Appeal of M. Cole and wife, 212, 1874; R. W. Downey, Esq., for plaintiff in error; D. W. Bill, Esq., *contra*.

Appeal of S. Carrier et al., 217, 1874; W. S. Purviance for appellants and M. W. Acheson, Esq., *contra*.

Boyd & Son, appeal 276. T. McConnell & Son for appellants, Acheson *contra*.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(Before Judge Sterrett.)

J. M. Caskey & Co. vs. Joseph Chiverton; action to recover for goods sold and delivered. Verdict for plaintiffs for $308.14.

Sarah Giles, administratrix of William P. Giles, deceased, for use of Sarah Giles vs. Jesse Cunningham, administrator of David Cunningham, deceased, Zerniah Cunningham et al.; *sci fa* to revive a judgment. Verdict for plaintiffs for $1,111.44.

James M. Johnson, by her next friend vs. James Johnson; libel in divorce. Divorce granted as prayed for.

In the case of Catharine Schmidt, by her next friend vs. Anton Schmidt, A. F. Alexander was appointed commissioner.

Trial List for To-day.

McClurg vs. Cullen.
Lloyd vs. Commercial Printing Co.
Douglass et al. vs. Walker.
Winans vs. Denny.
Grayson, assignee, vs. Humphrey & Co
Commonwealth, for use, vs. Fairburn et al.
Summers vs. Dillon.
Walter vs. Lycoming Fire Insurance Co.
Davis et al. vs. Reese.
Loftus vs. Abbott et al.
O'Mally et ux. vs. Manufacturers and Merchants Insurance Co.
Ward vs. Shaffer et al.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge White.)

The trial of Slavin for the murder of Lynch, reported elsewhere, is still in progress.

(Trial List for To-day.)

Commonwealth vs.
Ab McCray,
C. A Allen, John McElhany,
John Herkman,
Christ Miller,
James Kelley,
Godfried Fritz,
Harriet Powers,
William Gibbons,
John White,
Louisa Lean,
Mary O'Connell,
Jerry Carroll,
John Bahmer,
Joseph Connors, alias Jo Martin,
John Lucas et al,
Walker Selden et al,
Horace Hamilton,
James Maloy.

A Partition Wanted.

A bill in equity was filed in the Common Pleas Court No. 1 yesterday, by George Arthurs et ux in right of the latter and Sarah J. Blackmore vs. George and Samuel Ewart asking that a partition be made of the real estate owned by Jacob Ewart, deceased, which he bequeathed to his four children, each to share alike. The property in dispute comprises city lots, which are very valuable.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Republican County Committee.

The County Executive Committee met yesterday afternoon, and the Committee on Meetings and Speakers was requested to prepare for a mass meeting in Allegheny. Mr. John Griffiln reported that he had been through the townships in the southern portion of the county, and found everything in good shape. A large vote would be polled and Republicans would stick to their ticket. He had been instructed to ask that meetings be arranged for Library, Bridgeville, Oakdale, White Hall and Sodom. Mr. A. B. Young also stated that meetings were wanted in Temperanceville and West Elizabeth. The request were all referred to the proper committee. A meeting will be held next Monday at Library, and another at Clinton soon.

Meeting of the Colored Voters of the East End

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the colored Republicans of the East End was held last evening in Turner Hall. The assemblage was called to order by Mr. Robert Stevenson, who stated the object to be to complete the organization of the East End and Central clubs. Uniforms and torches sufficient for nearly fifty men have been purchased, and arrangements have been made to obtain as many more as might be needed.

A meeting of the colored voters of the Ninth ward was held on the 4th inst., at which Mr. Robert Stevenson presided, and P. W. Burleigh acted as Secretary.

The following resolution among others was presented and adopted:

Resolved, That we believe that gallant soldier, General John F. Hartranft, for the ability he has shown as Governor of Pennsylvania; that we pledge to him and Hon. Henry Rawle, our undivided support at the ensuing November election.

The Republicans of Troy Hill will hold a meeting to-night, to organize a Hartranft club. Considerable enthusiasm is felt in the matter, and the indications are that a strong club will be put into the field.

The 4th ward marching club, of Allegheny, is to get one hundred more uniforms.

The East End and Central Hartranft (colored) marching clubs are to be reorganized. A meeting was held on Thursday evening with that object in view.

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The Veteran Third Ward Allegheny Marching Club will hold a meeting this evening, at the Third ward school house. A full attendance of all who wish to join, or have already joined the club, is desired.

A Hartranft Marching Club has been organized at Sharpsburg with P. Kiel, Jr., as Captain; W. H. Claney, First Lieutenant; J. J. Hunter, Second Lieutenant. The captain is to appoint subordinate officers; the elected officers were appointed as a committee to procure uniforms and equipments.

The German Republicans of the Third ward, Allegheny, under the leadership of Alderman Bolster, met last evening and organized a Hartranft Club by electing Alderman Bolster, President and Treasurer, and Charles Lingenfelter, Captain. Uniforms and equipments have been procured, and the club is requested to meet this evening at 7 P. M. sharp, for the purpose of drilling, and on Thursday evening for street parade. The Third ward Germans are in earnest, and will give a good account of themselves in November.

Second Ward, Allegheny.

A large gathering of citizens of the Second ward, Allegheny, was held, last night, at the school house on North avenue, for the purpose of organizing a Hartranft marching club. The meeting organized by calling John McDonald, Esq., to the chair, and Wm. H. Graham as Secretary.

The Chairman briefly stated the object of the meeting. On motion, a committee, consisting of Russell Miller, James E. Crow, Wm. J. Kerr, W. A. Davis and John B. Graham, were appointed to report names for officers of the club. The following officers were finally elected:

President—John McDonald.

Vice Presidents—Hon. J. L. Graham, Simon Drum, Archy Alstin, Geo. Bothwell, Samuel Parker, Samuel D. Sholes, Stephen H. Geyer and Jas. W. Arrott.

Secretaries—Wm. H. Graham and Robert Dilworth.

Finance Committee—H. S. Fleming, Chairman; Harry W. Oliver, John H. Hare, Robert Patton, Robert Dilworth, James Hunter, James McFarland, Jas. P. Gregg, Jno. K. Hunter, John Ward. Ames Belcher, James Bradley and James Wilson.

Treasurer—David McFerron.

A roll was opened and a large number of names were taken, after which the signers met and elected the following marching officers: Captain, James E. Crow; First Lieutenant, D. E. Hall; Second Lieutenant, Jno. K. Hunter.

The meeting adjourned to meet at the same place this (Wednesday) evening at 7½ o'clock.

FUR HOUSE.

Grand Opening of Ladies' Furs.

Come one, come all, to the opening of Ladies' and Children's Fancy Furs, *this day at the leading Fur House* of Fleming & Ogleve, 139 Wood street. Fine Seal Sacques, Boas and Muffs, fine Mink Sable Sets, black Marten, black Lynx, Otter Sets, Shetland Seal and Centennial Muffs. Large assortments of Rocky Mountain Wolf Robes, Prairie Wolf, Badger and fine carriage Robes.

Advertised Letters---Official List.

List of Letters Remaining in the Postoffice, at Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pa., on Wednesday, October 6th, 1875.

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for advertised letters, giving the date of the list.

If not called for within four weeks they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Free delivery of Letters by CARRIERS, at the residences of the owner, may be secured by observing the following rules:

1.—Direct Letters plainly to the street and number, as well as the Postoffice and State.

2.—Head Letters with the writer's POSTOFFICE and STATE, STREET and NUMBER, sign them plainly with full name, and request that answers be directed accordingly.

A request for the return of a Letter to the writer, if unclaimed within thirty days or less, written or printed with the writer's NAME, POSTOFFICE and STATE, across the left hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with. Letters bearing such indorsement will be returned to the writers thereof without additional charge.—See Sec. 8, Law of 1863.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, Wednesday, October 6, 1875.

LADIES' LIST.

Allen Mary E
Anger Marie
Anderson L E
Armstrong Llda
Arnold Jessie
Best Miss Anna
Blackburn Sarah
Boily Annie
Brown A M
Brown C P
Bryant Mrs W
Brundried W J
Bruckin Rena
Carpenter H M
Cassidy Nancy
Collins Emma
Coulson Mrs
Counrel Mrs M
Crawford N L
Cusey Mrs C
Darrow A K
Danagh Mrs C J
Doyle Mary M
Doherty Annie
Drane Miss V
Dyke Mrs T
Dye Miss Dora
Eakin Kittie B
Euwer Mrs D
Fennersy Mary
Ferguson Hettie
Forner Maggie
Fry Emma J
Fry Annie M
Graff Madame A
Harvey V B
Hart Emma V
Hasting Mrs L A
Heny Mrs G W
Henderson A H
Henry Anna
Hess Elsie J
Hill Hattie A
Hindley Miss L
Hone Mrs A M
Hoffman Katie
Hopkins Emma
Hyde Miss M E
Jantzen Mrs J
Jones Victoria
Kerr Josie A
Kingley Dilla D
Lemon Miss E M
Lewis Mrs Selina
Leech Emma
Lorena Sidney
Masston Maud
Mack Mable
Martin Alice E
Martin Sdsan R
Millett Mary
Miller Emma
Mooney Mary 2
Morgan Mary
Murphy Kate
Murphy Ann
Myers Miss Kate
McCarthy Ellen
for
McIlwaine A
McQuilen Mrs M
Oakland Isabella
O'Brien Annie
O'Donnell Miss G
Porter Jas H
Porter Saml M
Priel Pe